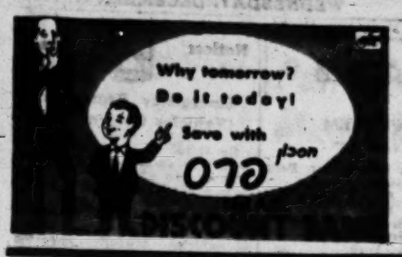

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MARGINAL COLUMN
By GEORGE LEONOF

MAO Tse-Tung's decision not to stand for re-election as President of the Chinese People's Republic is not likely to spark a great change in the top hierarchy, unless next month's session of the National People's Congress — described by the Constitution as the "supreme organ of State power," produces supreme surprises. According to the reports from Peking — none of them officially confirmed so far — Mr. Mao will remain Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party which is the highest organ of state power, though it is not officially so described.

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"CHAIRMAN Mao — the Chinese Communists are for some reason uneasy of of the title "President" — since his election to a four-year term in September, 1954, has assumed composite responsibilities which might be considered too heavy for any one man even in a country of lesser size. As President, he was also constitutionally required to act as Commander-in-Chief of the armed services and chairman of the National Defence. In fact, the brunt of these duties was shared to a great extent with two other top Communists: Marshal Chu Teh, the Vice-President, who remained commander of the fighting forces, and Mr. Liu Shao-chi, who as chairman of the Standing Committee (presidium) of the National People's Congress supervised the Legislative for the better part of the year when the Congress is not in session.

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BOTH men are veteran Communists and Mr. Mao's comrades-in-arms who have been at his side constantly for more than 30 years. Together with the Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, the quartet represented the unchallenged top echelon of the Chinese Communist Party both before and after its armies routed General Chiang Kai-shek on the mainland. There is no indication that there is anyone to challenge them now. Marshal Chu and Mr. Liu, the party's leading theoretician, are also mentioned as the most likely candidates for the post being relinquished by Chairman Mao, but the betting is on the Marshal.

●

MARSHAL Chu Teh, who recently celebrated his 70th birthday, was one of the few disillusioned scions of wealthy Chinese families who turned to the Communists in the twenties, joining the party after serving as Governor of Yunnan Province in South China. He has been a professional soldier all his life, and was the moving spirit behind the organization of Communist guerilla warfare both against the Japanese and in the civil strife against the Kuomintang which preceded, then followed the Japanese invasion. During the honeymoon period between the Communists and Kuomintang which outlived Sun Yat-sen, "Father of the Chinese Republic," by only two years, he was Chief of Police in Nanchang, capital of Kiangsi. When Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's armies entered the outskirts of Shanghai in 1927, and shot down the workers greeting them as "liberators," Police Chief Chu staged an abortive rebellion, then fled to join Mao Tse-tung in the loess hills of Yenan.

●

MAO Tse-tung's decision to relinquish the presidency will not weaken his decisive voice in the affairs of the state as the Communist Party chief. Nor is it expected that he will forgo participation in the State Council, or Cabinet, which directs foreign policy, questions concerning the strengthening of the armed forces, implementation of the economic plan and the control of foreign and domestic trade.

Jerusalem, December 17.

Planes Fight Locust Invasion in Negev

By H. BEN-ADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — One of the biggest locust invasions to be recorded in a decade was reported in the Negev on Tuesday. It covered a front some 80 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide, stretching from Sde Boker in the south to Beit Hagaddi in the north and as far as Kibbutz Beeri in the west.

Plant Protection Department workers, organized into six ground teams and two air spraying crews, began fighting the pests from 4 a.m. on Tuesday. Two more ground teams were due to arrive in the areas during Tuesday night and additional piper aircraft will begin operations on Wednesday morning (today).

Department officials said that little damage had so far been reported. The locusts, which are at present pink in colour and at the "eating stage," will shortly turn yellow and lay their eggs.

85 Per Cent Killed

At kibbutz Tel Re'im, near the Gaza strip border, where locusts settled over an area of 12 square kilometres, Plant Protection workers estimated that they had destroyed 85 per cent of the swarm there and compared the scene to "a huge red cemetery."

Reports flowed in during the day of swarms ranging from "big" to "exceedingly big" in the area of Kibbutz Nirim, Nahal Oz, Magen Be'eri, Tifrah, Nir Oz, Kissufim and Shivolim.

At a number of small moshavim, where relatively small swarms were sighted, settlers, together with their wives and children, went out into the fields and chased them away by banging on tins cans and firing shot into the air.

The Army and civil defence authorities co-operated fully with the pest-destroying teams, and it is estimated that the cost of fighting the "invasion" amounts to more than IL10,000 daily.

U.N. Sees Locusts Menace 'Grave'

ROME (Reuter). — Middle Eastern agricultural leaders have asked their Governments to step up the war against locusts, the U.N. Food and Agriculture organization (FAO) said in Rome Tuesday night.

An F.A.O. regional conference in Damascus has recommended that proposals, implementation of which would cost about $3.8m., should be submitted as soon as possible to the U.N. Special Fund for Economic Development.

Officials at F.A.O. Headquarters said the locust situation was sufficiently grave to require preparations for a campaign on "the maximum scale possible."

A conference resolution described the measures as the "major immediate basic requirements to supplement existing national and international programmes for achieving a more rational approach to the desert locust problem throughout its invasion area, by learning more about the locust itself and about methods for its control."

F.A.O. coordinates international action against the desert locust in the Arabian Peninsula. Some 15 countries participate through contributions in cash or in kind or by sending missions to operate in the field. It is estimated that the 1958-59 campaign will cost about $1.2m.

(Israel is not accepted as a member of this regional body because of Arab objections.)

Three-Way Split in Coalition Talks on 1959 Draft Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Coalition Executive met for the second time this week on Tuesday night to iron out internal differences which saw the various coalition parties pulling in three different directions on the draft budget for the 1959/60 financial year.

The meeting received an unwelcome surprise when the Chairman of the Coalition Executive, Mr. Akiva Govrin, M.K., made known the contents of an official letter from the Progressive Party Knesset faction calling for tax cuts for medium income bracket earners. The Progressive Party stand added additional complications to an already complicated situation in which Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda have openly expressed their opposition to the draft budget presented by the Minister of Finance.

The meeting which was attended by the Economic Ministers and by the coalition members of the Knesset Finance Committee, met at 10 p.m. and continued until well past midnight. It is believed that no solution was reached and another meeting of the Executive will be scheduled for later this week prior to the Cabinet meeting next Sunday to consider the draft budget.

Only 5 Per Cent More

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, told the meeting that the draft budget totalled IL1,312m. (exclusive of such Government departments as the Post Office, the ports and railways, which have a balanced independent budget of their own). He said that this represented an increase of only 5 per cent over the 1958/59 budget.

The draft Regular Budget totals IL820m. compared to IL767m. in the current Budget, the increase being accounted for mainly by expansion of Government services (Health and Education) and the rise in costs. Mr. Eshkol said that almost all the Ministers on the Interministerial Economic Committee had supported the proposal for the Regular Budget. It also includes a transfer of IL50m. to the Development Budget, which is the largest sum ever transferred from the regular to the Development Budget. (In 1958/59 the transfer amounted to IL19.5m. and in 1957/58 to IL14m.)

Mr. Eshkol also pointed out that the 1959/60 Development Budget totalled IL483m. as compared to IL461m. during this year and if it was taken into consideration that this year's development Budget had been cut by IL30m., the proposed budget was still IL 50m. larger.

The Development Budget for 1959/60 includes IL230m. for development projects, compared with IL333m. in 1958/59; IL30m. to cover the deficit in the 1958/59 Development Budget; IL83m. for the payment of debts (compared with IL57m. in 1958/59); IL-30m. for stocks, compared with IL15m. in the current budget, and IL10m. for a reserve fund for the redemption of State of Israel Bonds.

Less for Development

Appropriations for development schemes have been drastically cut, however, with IL100m. going for agricultural development compared to IL120m. in the current budget; IL70m. for housing compared with IL65m.; and IL-40m. for industry compared with IL55m. in the current year.

In defending the Finance Ministry's draft budget, Mr. Eshkol said that any increase in the budgets would have to come from higher taxes and he did not think that this was possible at this time.

UAR Stops Cotton Barter with Britain

The U.A.R. has decided to discontinue cotton barter deals with Britain because the latter has re-exported the cotton to the U.S. and other countries for hard currency at Egypt's expense, Commerce Minister said in Cairo on Tuesday.

Permits for barter deals would stay valid until the end of the month, but no more would be issued, he announced.

The Minister of National Economy, Abdul Munim Kaissouni, on Tuesday conferred with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. E. Kisselev, on matters of commercial interest. *(Reuter, Cairo Radio)*

B-G's Piper Cub For Nkrumah at Accra

ACCRA (Reuter). — A Piper Cub aircraft presented to Premier Nkrumah by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion of Israel as a birthday present, arrived in Takoradi by sea on Sunday and is being reassembled here by maintenance engineers of Pan-American Airways and a technician from Israel.

It was officially announced that Dr. Nkrumah has accepted an invitation to visit Nigeria on February 20 next year. The Premier is to leave Accra on Saturday for a fortnight's visit to India as guest of Premier Nehru.

Jordan Valley Asks Funds for Defence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Jordan Valley Regional Council has requested an allocation of funds from the Ministry of Defence to provide the means of resistance against attack. The request was made after a Defence Ministry fact-finding committee had toured the area.

The council also submitted a request for the allocation of IL250,000 to the Ministry of Agriculture to cover damage caused by the recent storms.

De Gaulle May Visit U.S. Next Year

PARIS (Reuter). — Gen. de Gaulle is expected to visit the U.S. next year, but no date has been fixed, authoritative sources said on Tuesday.

Diplomatic observers added that as he is considered certain to be elected President this week, it would be a state visit.

Rountree Sees Kassem; Iraqis Reported Cool

BAGHDAD. — The U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, conferred with Prime Minister Brigadier Abdul Karim Kassim for more than an hour on Tuesday. They were expected to hold a second round of talks this afternoon.

An American Embassy spokesman said the full range of American-Iraqi relations must have been discussed and the Baghdad pact issue "could have been included," but nothing else was revealed about the nature of the talks.

However, Embassy officials appeared to be glum about the reception accorded him by the Government, the people and the press.

Shortly after the first Rountree-Kassem meeting the Iraqi Prime Minister met the Soviet Ambassador with whom he conferred for 45 minutes.

Escorted by Troops

Mr. Rountree drove to Brigadier Kassem's office at the Defence Ministry in an Iraqi military car escorted by a jeep-load of armed soldiers.

American officials shrouded Mr. Rountree's movements in secrecy to forestall demonstrations against him.

The Assistant Secretary of State was whisked to safety unharmed on Monday when a mob stoned his automobile and shattered the windshield. No one was hurt. The attack occurred as he was returning from a courtesy call at the palace of the Sovereignty Council, to the U.S. Embassy four miles away.

Mr. Rountree's car was also stoned earlier in the day, when he left the airport by the rear exit on his arrival here from Cairo. Demonstrations flared in the Baghdad streets soon afterwards.

Baghdad Radio announced Mr. Rountree's arrival for the first time in its evening broadcast on Tuesday, more than 24 hours later.

Talks with Nasser

Meanwhile, the first account of Mr. Rountree's talks with Abdul Nasser was given in the semi-official Cairo newspaper "Al Sha'ab" on Tuesday.

It said Mr. Rountree was acquainted with the reasons for the deterioration of U.A.R.-U.S. relations. He then made two suggestions: that the U.A.R. should view with respect U.S. steps to improve relations, and that the U.A.R. should not link U.S. policy to British and French policies regarding the Middle East and the U.A.R.

The newspaper said Mr. Rountree explained that each of these powers had its own views on the Middle East.

Iraq Said Sealing Border with Persia

CAIRO (Reuter). — Baghdad Radio, heard in Cairo on Tuesday, said the Iraqi Government had decided to close the border with Persia and close down telecommunications with that country.

(On Sunday the Persian Foreign Minister, Mr. Ali Asgar Hekmet, complained in Parliament that Iraq had adopted a hostile attitude, permitted anti-Persian demonstrations and activities and interfered in Persian affairs by referring to Bahrein — which Persia claims — as part of the Arab nation).

The broadcast was monitored by the newspaper "Al Kahira" who published the report.

Troops Kill Twenty Lebanon Civilians

BEIRUT (Reuter). — Interior Minister Raymond Edde said on Tuesday night that 20 civilians were killed and several wounded during the past four days in clashes between security forces and inhabitants of the village of Orsal in the Beka'a region near the Syrian border.

Edde said an investigation had been ordered. According to an official source, aircraft and artillery were used by the security forces against the village.

Members of Parliament from the district claim that 40 were killed, 150 wounded and many houses damaged by the bombardment. The security forces encircled the village last Friday following a clash with the neighbouring village of Nabi Osman, which started when tribesmen attending a funeral at Nabi Osman fired a traditional fusillade of shots which villagers from Orsal thought were aimed at them and returned the fire.

During the revolution, Orsal supported the rebels and Nabi Osman backed the Government, causing friction between the two villages.

UAR ARMY EQUIPPED AGAINST A-ATTACK

CAIRO (Reuter).—The U.A.R. has troops equipped against atomic attack, it was reported on Tuesday.

Diplomatic observers added that as he is considered certain to be elected President this week, it would be a state visit.

Egyptian Fishermen who strayed into Haifa Bay last month are shown here on Tuesday being returned at the Gaza Strip border. Their boat was confiscated. Photo by Brunner

Crew of Egyptian Boat Repatriated

By PHILIP GILLON

ASHKELON. — With beaming smiles the eight members of the Egyptian vessel Massoud crossed the border into the Gaza Strip at 11 a.m. on Tuesday at the Erez check-post. They were welcomed by a lieutenant-colonel and major of the Egyptian Army, while Egyptian and Israel photographers competed for vantage points at the ceremony.

The eight men left the Ashkelon police station at 10.20 and were taken straight to the check-post. They chatted freely with journalists, policemen and soldiers stationed on the border, while they waited for the U.N. representative to arrive.

They stated that they had no complaints of any kind about their treatment while in Israel, adding that the food had been particularly good. They are all fishermen, many of them veterans with 40 years or more of seafaring behind them; they work as employees on the Massoud which did not belong to them; so that they themselves have suffered no loss through the boat's detention.

Documents Endorsed

Shortly after 11 o'clock a U.N. car approached from the UNEF lines and Lt.-Com. W.E. Hubbard of the U.S. Navy approached Israel Police Lieutenant Victor Abulafia. After the two compared rolls the U.N. representative spoke to the Egyptian fishermen. Then he endorsed the Israel documents that the boat had been captured "inside Israel territorial water limits," and added that the released men "stated they were well treated in Israel and received back all their documents, personal effects and money." The eight men then walked across the border.

In Haifa, it was learned that the Massoud's crew, believing they had reached Beirut, actually sailed into Kishon harbour, dropped anchor and promptly went to sleep. When a police constable noticed that the boat was anchored at the wrong place, he notified a police patrol which then ordered the crew to move away.

It was only then that the Egyptians, hearing Hebrew spoken, realized their error, hurriedly raised anchor and sailed away. And it was only then that police suspicions were aroused and a chase started.

An investigation is now being conducted in Haifa to determine how the vessel of a hostile state could sail into port through the coastal patrol.

B-G, Meir Report To Knesset Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on Tuesday heard reports by the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister on the security situation in the North and on the Security Council debate of Israel's complaint against the Syrian artillery attack on Hula Valley settlements.

The first part of the meeting was devoted to Mrs. Meir's report, which was followed by questions from the Committee.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's report followed the discussion of developments at the Security Council and dealt mainly with measures to be taken to insure the security of the border settlements against a possible recurrence of U.A.R. aggression.

This discussion is understood to have been of special importance in view of the inconclusive results of the Security Council debate on the Israel complaint.

The Committee decided to postpone to its next meeting the summing up of its discussion of the length of military service for woman soldiers.

UK Protest to UAR On Doran Murder

LONDON (Reuter). — Britain has asked the Swiss Government to protest to the U.A.R. Government about the killing of Mrs. Joyce Doran, wife of the British Air Attache in Israel, a Foreign Office spokesman said on Tuesday.

The spokesman said he was not sure whether the protest had reached the U.A.R. Government.

In answer to a question he said, "We have initiated action through the Swiss Government to protest to the U.A.R. about Mrs. Doran's death.

Her body was found last month on the Israel side of the Syrian border and an investigation revealed she had been murdered by infiltrators from Syria."

Questioned further about the evidence Britain had about responsibility for her death, the spokesman said he could add nothing further to the statement at the U.N. on Monday by Sir Pierson Dixon, the permanent British representative.

(Sir Pierson had stated that she was shot by persons crossing from Syria and that the British Government must hold the U.A.R. Government responsible.)

Eden: NATO Inadequate Against Communism

LONDON (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden, Prime Minister at the time of the Suez crisis, on Tuesday told reporters at London Airport before flying to New York that NATO was "not enough" and that maybe a new organization would be brought into being.

Sir Anthony, who is on his way to Mexico for a holiday said, "The Communist powers have the initiative in too many places. That will continue until the free nations can determine common policies and agreed political, economic and military plans and put them into effect."

NATO is "not enough" because of its geographical limitations. "Its flank can be turned in Africa. What is needed cannot be limited as NATO is, to one continent. Maybe a new organization will be brought into being. This will be difficult. But if it is to happen then the sooner the better."

Nasser Seen 'Chosen' By U.K. Labour and U.S.

LONDON (INA). — Between 60 and 70 members of the Labour Party are strongly in favour of coming to terms with Nasser, writes Randolph Churchill in a new series entitled "Beware the plans to make friends with Nasser."

The leading figures of this group, he says in the first of the series appearing in Tuesday's "Evening Standard," are Mr. Sidney Silverman and Mr. Richard Crossman.

Mr. Churchill describes as "an unholy alliance" the plans jointly prepared by the British Socialists and the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Rountree.

The new American view, according to Mr. Churchill, seems to be that in resisting Communism, the wise thing in any given area where there is lack of staunch anti-Communists is to support that country which is the least pro-Communist. The writer says that in Wednesday's (today's) issue he will give details of a plan for the Middle East which is currently being discussed by the NATO powers in Paris.

Purpose Seen Achieved By Israel at U.N.

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Israel circles were generally satisfied that the Security Council sessions had accomplished the purpose of placing the U.A.R. and the great powers on notice that any repetition of the large-scale artillery attack of December 3 would have the gravest consequences.

The Council on Monday adjourned *sine die* the debate on Israel's complaint of U.A.R. aggression.

The Council President, Mr. Gunnar Jarring of Sweden said he was sure the Council agreed that such incidents were regrettable, but that they could be effectively dealt with by the U.N.T.S.O. Chief of Staff, Major-General Carl von Horn.

Mr. Jarring noted Secretary-General Hammarskjold's decision to visit the Middle East and take up the question with the parties there in the hope of breaking the present trend and asking their support in efforts to solve the underlying problems.

Panama's Appeal

After the Western powers spoke, Panama appealed to the parties concerned for "peace and brotherhood" in this holiday season. Iraq, Canada and the Soviet Union followed — all saying exactly what was expected of them. Mr. Arkady Sobolev twisted the facts around to prove Israel started the artillery fire and was to blame for tension in the area, at which Egypt's Omar Loutfi smiled across the table at Ambassador Abba Eban.

Shortly before the meeting ended Mr. Eban reiterated to the Council what he said a week ago that Israel's "objective is to secure peace." In the context of his closing remarks Mr. Eban delivered an extremely sharp attack against Mr. Sobolev.

He told the Council "When we hear a permanent representative on the Security Council describing Israel as the initiator of the December 3 incident, we can only deplore such gross deviation from every standard of objective truth."

Dag's Itinerary

Meanwhile, it was announced that Mr. Hammarskjold will leave Thursday on the first leg of his trip to the Middle East and Africa, and is due to be in Jerusalem from January 1 to 3.

He will go first to Stockholm, remaining there until December 22, when he will leave for Gaza to spend Christmas with UNEF troops. He is to leave Gaza on December 26 for Khartoum, whence he will fly on December 28 to Addis Ababa to attend the opening session of the new Economic Commission for Africa which will be held on December 29.

From the Ethiopian capital he will go to Mogadiscio, Somaliland, and on midnight of December 30 will fly to Jerusalem where he will remain three days, from January 1 to 3. On January 3 he will go to Amman.

On the following day he plans to leave for Cairo, remaining there until January 7 when he will fly to Benghazi, Libya. On the following day he plans to return to U.N. Headquarters via Rome.

UN OBSERVERS TOUR NORTHERN BORDER

U.N. observers and Israel liaison officers visited the defence areas and the demilitarized zone in the Hula area on Monday and Tuesday.

The request to allow simultaneous visits on the Israel and Syrian sides of the Northern border was made by the U.N.T.S.O. Commander, Maj.-Gen. von Horn, at the end of last week, on instructions received from the U.N. Secretary-General.

On Monday, five U.N. observers visited the defense areas along the Syrian border, including the observation posts set up in the Hula area last year, and on Tuesday three observers toured the demilitarised zone. Israel liaison officers participated in both visits.

Such visits may be considered as routine, as similar requests have been granted by Israel in the past whenever the security situation on the Israel-Syrian border justified them, sources close to the Israel Foreign Ministry said in Jerusalem.

These sources added that the term "inspections" used by Mr. Hammarskjold in the Security Council on Monday does not correctly describe these visits.

It is understood that the defense areas on the Syrian side were also visited by U.N. observers on Monday.

(Lasher in Hula—Pg. 3, Col. 5)

EGYPTIAN CLAIMS

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — A U.A.R. Army spokesman on Tuesday alleged that Israel was concentrating troops on its border with Syria.

The spokesman denied Israeli charges that Syrian frontier posts and jet fighters had committed aggression against Israel on Monday.

Nato to Hold Soviets Responsible in Berlin

PARIS. — The NATO allies reaffirmed in a brief joint declaration issued on Tuesday the West's determination to remain in Berlin regardless of Soviet threats, and rejected Russia's one-sided repudiation of international agreements in the city.

But they kept the door open for East-West negotiations on Germany as a whole, though not on Berlin alone. The declaration pledged the NATO alliance to support Berlin and reject the Soviet ultimatum to the West to get out.

The NATO Ministerial Council also declared no State has the right "to withdraw unilaterally from its international engagements." It said the Soviet Union would be responsible for any action which had the effect of hampering free communication between Berlin and the free world or endangering this freedom.

The declaration was drafted by a six-nation group consisting of the U.S., Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Canada. After the drafting, the Council began studying a six-point report by NATO Secretary-General Paul-Henri Spaak.

Insist on Rights

The communique said NATO members could not approve a solution of the Berlin question which jeopardized the right of the three Western powers to remain there as long as their responsibilities require it and did not assure freedom of communication between that city and the free world.

About 50 Foreign, Defence, and Finance Ministers of the Atlantic Alliance opened a three-day conference on the Berlin crisis and other world issues. After hearing Foreign Minister Joseph Luns of the Netherlands, the current Chairman, open the meeting, the delegates went into restricted session to take up the Berlin problem.

Dulles Urges Firmness

Conference sources quoted the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, as telling the meeting that the Berlin problem was of the utmost gravity. Mr. Dulles said that if NATO allowed Premier Khrushchev's efforts to meet with any success, this small beginning would probably end in disaster for Europe.

He added, "we cannot agree to negotiate under threats. No power can be allowed unilaterally to repudiate international agreements." He said the West must keep its *sang froid*.

Mr. Dulles said the agreements drawn up at the end of World War II in respect of the occupation of Germany greatly favoured the Soviet Union. Referring to a map, he said Western forces were withdrawn a long way and the West had accepted a small enclave.

While Mr. Khrushchev had proposed a free city for West Berlin, there was no modification about the other part of the bargain. Mr. Dulles said that to hand over control of the city to East Germany would involve violation of more recent agreements reached after the Berlin blockade.

The Ministers agreed, according to a conference source, that Berlin should be discussed as part of an all-German problem.

Political Collaboration

It was understood that for this purpose, NATO set up a census of experts for the Middle East and for Africa. The experts, it was reported, would be drawn from the Big Three Western allies and from those NATO members geographically near these areas and with colonial territories in them.

Some NATO members, it was thought, might prefer this to the ideas put forward by Gen. de Gaulle for closer cooperation on world affairs which would be limited to the U.S., Britain and France.

But one source said the U.S. favours consultations among NATO members on world affairs but opposes NATO entering the field of policy-making. It was thought that Afro-Asian nations would resent the idea of NATO making decisions about them over their heads.

(UPI, Reuter)

Mao Relinquishing Post of President

PEKING (Reuter). — Mr. Mao Tse-tung has decided not to stand for re-election as Chairman of the Chinese People's Republic when his present term expires this year, usually reliable sources here said on Tuesday.

They quoted Gen. Chen Yi, the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, as having officially told foreign diplomats at a conference that the Communist Party Central Committee had approved Mr. Mao's decision last Wednesday.

Mr. Mao will remain Chairman of the Communist Party and concentrate on the direction of policy of the Party and State, Gen. Chen Yi said. He did not mention who Mr. Mao's successor would be.

Mr. Mao, who is 65, was elected chairman in September 1954 for a four-year term.

Some of the possible candidates for the post mentioned here amid week-end speculation were Marshal Chu Teh, present Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the Steering Committee of the National People's Congress (Parliament).

The question of electing a successor would normally come up at a session of the Congress, due next month.

In China the functions and power of the Head of State are not vested in a single person but are exercised jointly by the Chairman of the Republic and 66 members of the Steering Committee of the Congress.

Some foreign diplomats and observers here found Mr. Mao's reported decision not surprising, saying he had been seen less in public recently and it was expected he would withdraw to write a theoretical work summarizing and explaining present developments in China.

Only a few regarded it as a form of demotion, and most agreed that as Party Chairman he would remain the country's most powerful figure in rank and prestige.

Bulganin Facing Party Expulsion

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Communist Party's Central Committee met on Tuesday amid Western speculation it was about to oust former Premier Nikolai Bulganin from party ranks.

Last spring Mr. Bulganin was dismissed as Premier and was succeeded by Mr. Khrushchev, who is also the Communist party leader. Mr. Bulganin has already been removed from the presidium, or governing body, of the Central Committee.

Since then, he has been linked with the "anti-party group" of former Premiers Georgi Malenkov and Vyacheslav Molotov, former Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich and Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, former Foreign Minister.

16 Cypriot Political Detainees Released

NICOSIA (Reuter). — Sixteen Greek Cypriot political detainees were released on Tuesday from Plyla detention camp in south Cyprus, bringing to 77 the number released during December.

There are over 2,000 Greek Cypriots held without trial as EOKA suspects.

Four Greek Cypriots in their late teens were jailed here on Tuesday after they had pleaded guilty to "conspiring to ambush security forces" last month near the east Cyprus village of Tricomo.

This is the first time that charges of preparing an ambush have been brought against Greek Cypriots after the intensive EOKA attacks on security forces in October and November which resulted in the death of 25 Britons and the wounding of 115.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Russia has protested to Turkey about Turkish-U.S. talks on a new military agreement "designed to strengthen the notorious Baghdad Pact," Moscow Radio said Tuesday night.

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Ask your grocer for a jar of Kleen Paste today!

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received the head of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency and Mrs. Moshe Kol, following Mr. Kol's return from abroad.

The President on Tuesday received Professor Andre Chouraqui, representative of the Alliance Israelite in Paris. On Monday, Mr. Ben-Zvi received Dr. S. Junicz-man, M.K.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, on Tuesday presented to President Ben-Zvi a hand carved mahogany head of a Bolivian Indian which was sent as a gift from the Jewish Community of La Paz, the capital of Bolivia. The sculpture was done by the noted Bolivian artist, Arias, himself an Indian.

The Minister also presented to the President two scrolls, signed by members of the Jewish communities of La Paz and Lima, Peru, who had purchased Israel Development Bonds. The scrolls pledged continued support from the two communities for Israel's programme of economic development through the Israel Bond campaign.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. David Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Chaim Weizmann on Tuesday evening attended the wedding in Rehovot of Mr. Ram Jacobson to Miss Rina Weiss. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Joseph Jacobson, the veteran Hagana leader.

The Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y. M. Toledano, on Tuesday received the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan and the Assistant Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Maurice Fischer. Among the Minister's other visitors on Tuesday were: Archbishop George Hakim; Mr. Avraham Elmaleh; Rabbi Y. Abuhatzira of Ramle-Lydda; Mr. Yeshayahu Roth, a veteran leader of the Australian Jewish community; Rabbi S. Hacohen Weingarten, the Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council, and a delegation from the Jerusalem branch of Poalei Agudat Yisrael.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on Monday entertained to luncheon Mr. C. W. Fiesher, Assistant Deputy Director of Technical Services in the International Cooperation Administration. Among the guests were Mr. J. Haggerty, head of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel; Mr. T. Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, and senior Government officials.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps resident in Ramat Gan visited the National Park there on Tuesday. They were welcomed by Mayor Krinitzi and Deputy Mayor Sisman. Sir Francis Rundall, the British Ambassador, and members of the U.S., U.S.S.R. and Belgian Embassies and Japanese and Austrian Legations were among the guests.

Prof. H. S. Bergman, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at the Hebrew University, was honoured on Monday night at a reception held at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem on the occasion of his 75th birthday. Speakers were Prof. B. Mazar, the President of the University, Prof. N. Rotenstreich, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities at the University; and Prof. G. Scholem.

The Liberian Under-Secretary of Education, Dr. John P. Mitchell, on Tuesday visited the Hebrew University and Hechal Shlomo.

At today's (Wednesday) luncheon of the Jerusalem Rotary Club, Dr. Eileen Blakey, Director of the School of Social Services at the Hebrew University, will speak on "A Nation's Look at their Second Class Citizens."

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Lea Finifter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Finifter, Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. Moshe Shore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Shaar Yashuv, Jerusalem, in Baltimore, on November 27, 1958.

J'LEM REMAND HOME BEING MOVED

The Treasury has made IL50,000 available to the Public Works Department for the transfer of the Messila remand home for juvenile delinquents in the Emek Harefayim to "Miss Carey's" in Ein Karem. A total of IL400,000 will be needed, the Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Mr. M. Barsella, told the Ministry's Public Council on Monday.

AN ESHED driver, Nathan Hershkovitz, was on Tuesday fined IL150 for having driven across the railway tracks in the path of an oncoming train, by the Haifa Magistrate, Mr. Z. Yehudai.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Opera House
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Sun., Dec. 21, 8.30 p.m.
FLEDERMAUS
First Performances
Madame Butterfly
with Michiko Sunahara
Japanese Soprano of international renown in the title role on Dec. 26, 23 and 27.
Produced by Edis de Philippe
Conductor: George Singer
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-8) Tel. 27760.

BECKER WARNS—

Wage Rise Not To Workers' Benefit

Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV.—A general wage rise of only one per cent would cost the country IL17.5m., Mr. A. Becker, head of the Histadrut Trades Union Department, told *The Jerusalem Post* here on Monday. (Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda have come out in favour of 15-20 per cent wage rises for wide categories of workers.)

Mr. Becker was explaining his proposals for a national wage policy which was accepted by the Mapai Central Committee last Thursday. The new policy will be discussed by the Trades Union Department next week and come before the Histadrut Executive a few days later, Mr. Becker declared.

The Trades Union leader wished the public to understand that "there had never been nor was there any intention now of freezing wage scales." By this he meant that "though wage scales had been fixed for the past two years, workers' incomes had risen in accordance with the increased cost of living and other allowances."

Similarly, "no freezing had been imposed on social welfare benefits, which had maintained the workers' living standards at a consistently higher level," Mr. Becker pointed out. Statistical surveys, especially that conducted by the Bank of Israel, had shown that workers' incomes had constantly risen, not only nominally but in real purchasing value, he declared. Likewise, social benefits, such as annual leave and sick and recuperation leave, increased automatically with the worker's seniority.

On the other hand, any general increase in wages would lead to an actual depreciation of workers' purchasing power by setting off a new inflationary spiral, Mr. Becker stated.

However, simultaneously with the policy of maintaining restraints on wage inflation, certain exceptions would have to be made for specific categories in order to encourage workers to acquire know-how and technical skills, he pointed out.

Popular Loan Prize To No. 51,896

Certificate number 51,896 (sub-series IV) won IL15,000 in the draw of the Popular Loan 1950 (Series A) held on Monday in Jerusalem. Sub-series I of the same number won IL5,000, while sub-series II, III and V of the same number won IL2,000.

The IL1,000 prize was taken by number 5,214; IL500 went to nos. 49,826 and 41,961, while nos. 12,725 and 41,607 won IL250.

The IL50 prize went to the following numbers: 9738 8645 25720 25604 17548 7538 32926 24647 40015 40801 37325 55810 35221 14829 22443 26991 56342 85642 85642 29219 37350 9002 29331 342 39518 3152 52630 16337 46394 26109 37206 57128 33137 41310 55315 26346 4278 38986 45305 21626 22977 15190 17836 44813 7117 2020 50198 49688 56174 45508 33509 30830 16830 20458 35477 13117 39514 26949 59625 12110 31113 38530 49476 8783 13155 16705 5747 34786 10099 51001 40861 21757 8172 46364 23028 28059 6068 43171 45567 31564 22985 26902 11823 53718 58477 46908 56261 5946 416 59834 28578 52912 30489 42980 26627.

CHANGES in the Histadrut Constitution involving modifications in the powers of the local labour councils will be discussed at the convention of the Histadrut General Council at the end of January.

Saving to Buy An Elephant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Biblical Zoo has set up a collection box at the entrance to the Zoo to raise money to buy an elephant — preferably one freshly weaned and weighing only 150-200 kilograms.

It is believed that some foreign zoo will give an elephant away free — a Burmese zoo has promised to send one, and Israel is second on the waiting list after Yugoslavia — if the recipient bears the transport charges. The charges will amount to about IL2,000 and IL100 has already been raised — mostly in 50 and 100 pruta coins — in the past three months.

Jerusalem schools have promised to save all their stale bread — about half the diet of the elephant — and bring it to the Zoo. In addition to bread, elephants eat vegetables and hay.

The Zoo is now playing host to 70 baboons, which arrived on Monday night via Eilat from Ethiopia. The baboons are to be used by the Rafa Laboratories to make polio vaccine.

Naming of New Traffic Magistrates Postponed

Another delay has taken place in the long-delayed appointment of additional traffic magistrates; their number has been cut — for budgetary reasons — from 18 to nine, it is learned. The nine magistrates will have 51 clerks to aid them in their work.

The appointment of the magistrates was first promised for November 1, then for January 1. Now it is tentatively scheduled for later in January.

Ministry of Justice circles cannot see why the Finance Ministry reduced the number of magistrates, especially since the reason given was budgetary. These circles point out that "traffic magistrates not only earn their own salary, and that of auxiliary court officials, but also make a tidy profit for the State."

There is a huge backlog of traffic cases pending before the courts — 1,000 in Jerusalem.

In cases where accidents have occurred, mainly resulting from reckless driving, there is an 18-month delay in hearing the cases and passing judgment. During these 18 months the drivers have the full use of their vehicles.

Courts to Be Briefed Soon on Press Rights

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Instructions to court officials on restrictions on revealing court files to newspapermen and the public are to be issued soon, Judge Y. Eisenberg, Director of Courts, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday.

He noted that the directive issued on Friday by the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, must be examined in the light of the Archives Law. Only after this had been done, could he issue instructions to court attendants.

GOAT. — A goat at St. Florian, Upper Austria, ate 3,600 schillings in notes (about £50) which a man had been saving to pay an instalment on his car and had given to his wife for safe keeping. The goat, which took the notes from a pocket in the woman's apron, was immediately slaughtered — but the notes were just a mass of pulp, newspaper reports said.

Anti-French School Pressure Alleged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The French consular authorities in Jerusalem have made representations to the Government protesting what is termed "the economic and other pressures" placed on the parents of children attending schools run under French protection, it was learned from a reliable source.

It was inferred that the pressure was often brought by the *Keren Yaldeus* religious organization, and it is not directed at French schools specifically, but at all mission schools.

It was said that there have been 30 individual cases of parents complaining to the Consulate-General of pressure being brought on them to remove their children from non-Jewish surroundings.

US Freighters Seek Med.-Lakes Route

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — American President Lines has joined American Export Lines in applying for a federal subsidy to begin cargo service between the Great Lakes and the Mediterranean.

The American President Lines' application to the Federal Maritime Board said it had been convinced by a study of traffic movements that such a service would be essential in the foreign commerce of the United States. It described the Great Lakes, soon to be made more accessible to the ocean by the St. Lawrence Seaway, as America's "fourth seacoast."

The Line said it would offer at least one sailings, not more than two sailings, a month from Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toronto and Montreal to ports in Spain, Portugal, France, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Morocco in the ice-free season from April to November.

American President Lines said it planned to start the service with two vessels of the Victory type — President Arthur and President Harding — which it described as faster and larger than any foreign vessels now in the trade. It said that by 1961 it would decide whether to use improved sea-going cargo ships instead.

Zim Wants Premium Not Subsidy

Mr. Y. Barpal, of the Zim management, said in Haifa on Tuesday that his company had been admitted to the Great Lakes Conference which now comprised six shipping lines. At a recent meeting the American Export Line and the President Line had applied for admission, which would most probably be approved soon. It would mean that the cargo now carried by the six lines would be spread among eight.

Zim operated its service to the Great Lakes with chartered freighters. This would enable the Company to study conditions of this sea lane. Next year the channels of the Great Lakes would be deep enough to make the trip worthwhile for Zim's larger cargo boats.

Zim wants from the Government a premium on its dollar earnings, as distinct from a subsidy such as the American shipping companies would be granted by their Government, with a view to encouraging the shipping industry.

RESCUE. — A Soviet plane rescued four stranded Belgian explorers in the icy wastes of the Antarctic on Tuesday morning, and landed them safely at Baudouin base, Moscow Radio reported. The Belgians, crew of a plane which crashed in the Antarctic last Thursday, were found by the Russian aircraft standing round a tent.

Crown Prince Akihito of Japan and his commoner fiancee, Miss Michiko Shoda, are seen at the Tokyo Lawn Tennis Club, where they partnered each other in tennis. This is one of the first pictures to have been taken of the couple since their recently-announced engagement.

Sport Round the World

By Reuter Correspondent

HANOVER. — Tineke Lagerberg, of Holland, achieved one of the world's best times by a woman swimmer for the 200 metres butterfly in a 25-metre pool here, clocking 2 mins. 38.1 secs. This will not be substituted as a world record, however, as the pool was not of the required length for world record purposes. Nancy Ramey, holds the official world record of 2:43.5, but Miss Lagerberg has a time of 2:38.9 awaiting ratification.

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MOSCOW. — Anatoly Zhitetsky, of the Soviet Union, beat the world record for the middle-heavyweight press in a competition of Vinnitsa, Tass reported. Zhitetsky pressed 153.5 kgs. to beat the previous middle-heavyweight record held by Vasily Stepanov by half a kilogram.

• • •

ISTANBUL. — Real Madrid (Spain), holders for the past two years, were held to a 1-1 draw by Besiktas (Turkey) in the second round of the European Football Cup competition, but entered the last eight on a 3-1 aggregate. Real Madrid won 2-0 in Madrid a fortnight earlier.

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MELBOURNE. — Britain's Sterling Moss won the 100 mile Australian Grand Prix at Melbourne Albert Park Track, setting a new record speed of 98.86 m.p.h. for the 32 laps. He also set a new record of 102.26 m.p.h. in his formula one Cooper. Jack Brabbham, New South Wales, finished second in another Cooper, and Dung Whiteford (Victoria) was third in a Maserati.

• • •

PARIS. — Peter Keenan, of Glasgow, British and Empire boxing champion, was beaten on points by Alphonse Halimi, France's world champion, in their non-title 10 round fight here.

• • •

ROME. — Forty-six countries with an entry of 5,469 athletes have already registered for the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome. This includes 4,685 men and 784 women. Athletics tops the list at present, with 45 countries represented, followed by boxing, 40; swimming, 37; shooting, 36; cycling, 35; yachting 33; basketball and weightlifting, 32; and fencing and wrestling, 30. Twenty-eight countries, so far, will compete in the football tournament. More entries are expected from the remaining 44 countries affiliated to the International Olympic Committee. The Games will be held from August 25 to September 11.

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GELSENKIRCHEN, (West Germany). — Shalke (West Germany) eliminated Wolverhampton Wanderers from the European Soccer Cup here when they won 2-1 in the second leg of the second round ties. The first leg, on Wolves' ground, resulted in a 2-2 draw.

Young Tennis Stars To Go to U.S. Tourney

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Tennis Association has decided to send Oded Shai, 13, of the Carmel Club, and Ehud Dagan, 18, of Tel Aviv Maccabi to an international youth championship to start at Miami Beach, Florida, on December 25.

The Association has approached Dick Savitt, the former American Wimbledon champion, to look after the young Israel players, as no escort will travel with them. The boys will remain in the U.S. two weeks.

The young players were expected to fly to the U.S. on Friday but the tickets promised by the Miami Beach Tennis Club had still not arrived by Monday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Saint-Saens: "Carnaval des Animaux". Dvorak: Symphony No. 2 in D-minor, op. 70 (Conductor: Rafael Kubelik). 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Light Music, played by the Kol-Israel Orchestra. Conductor: Meir Harnik. 1.45 "Where to go?" 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. News in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs and Melodies. 5.30, "Oriental Troupes." 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 The Management in the modern society—Public Management talk. 6.45 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.20 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Cantoral Requests. 8.05 "Field & Plain" ed. by E. Abba & Y. Kapelink. 8.35 Remazor. 8.50 Bible Reading: Melachim 2/chap. 25. 9.15 Newsreel "20 Minutes with Olympia." 10.00 Recital by Luvid Lein-Hen (Violin) and Ora Rotem (Piano). Mozart: Sonata in B-flat-major, K. 454. Tartini-Kreisler: Variations on a Theme by Corelli. 10.30 The Weavers. 10.45 "The Week in U.N." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 293.7, 41.7 & 25.5 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Israel Composers Hanoch Jacobi: 1) Seven Miniatures for Orchestra. 2) Capriccio for Orchestra, played by the Kol-Israel Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. 6.30 Mishna Lesson. 6.50 B'ohalei Torah.

7.00 French 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew 8.30 Ladino 9.00 Rumanian. 9.15 Hungarian. 9.30 Polish. 9.45 News in English. 10.00 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—11.15 p.m. Persian 5.15 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.). Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Topical Talk—Moshe Pearlman. 6.45 "Land of the Bible."

Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Topical Talk. 10.30 Newsreel.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.15 Light Music, quiz. 7.45 "Pleasant Tune." 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 Programme on the Composer Victor Herbert. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Gounod, Rachmaninoff & Franck. 1.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. Matters of Jewish interests.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00—11.00 p.m. Light music & jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): 7.45 a.m. News 12.30 p.m. Midday Melodies. 1.30 News. 4.30 Mantovani & his Orchestra. 7.00 News & Commentary. 7.15 Discorama. 10.00 "A Case for Dr. Morelle" with Cecil Parker "Threat to Kill." 10.30 From my Library. 11.00 News.

Counsel Sum Up In Pinhasovitz Case

HAIFA. — The District Court will hand down its verdict on December 23 in the case of Yosef Pinhasovitz, 39, a Haifa Land Settlement Officer charged with having accepted a IL2,000 bribe.

On Monday, Pinhasovitz testified that the money had been given to him as a loan by Shoukri Khazen. He denied earlier evidence by Khazen that he had demanded it in return for a verdict favourable to the latter's uncle, Dr. Adib Khazen, who was party to a land dispute being adjudicated by Pinhasovitz.

Summing up for the prosecution, the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohn, said the accused had failed to show that there had been no connection between the money and the land case. His friendship with Shoukri Khazen was all the more suspect as Pinhasovitz was about to find against the State and award IL600 costs in favour of Dr. Khazen, though the case had lasted only a single session.

Says Witnesses Lied

Defence counsel, E. Feister, said the prosecution had failed to prove that the accused had acted in favour of Khazen's uncle. It had been clear to both parties from the outset that the decision in the land case would go against the Custodian of Abandoned Property. He claimed that all the defence witnesses had contradicted Khazen's evidence and that the latter had "lied all along the line."

Pinhasovitz's acceptance of the money had been a terrible error of judgment, but there was a big difference between making such an error and committing a crime, Khazen and the police — the latter unwittingly — had "framed" the accused, counsel claimed.

Synagogue Begun In German Colony

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Groundbreaking began this week on a central synagogue in the German Colony in Jerusalem designed to serve Katamon, Baka'a and the new housing projects in the area. These quarters are now without a real synagogue, worship being held in private dwellings and in temporary structures.

The site is opposite the Hapoel sport field. The synagogue — to be known as the Ramban Synagogue — will contain about 500 seats, 100 of them for women. A IL3,000 loan has been granted by the Ministry for Religious Affairs, through the instrumentality of the Jerusalem Municipality and Religious Council. The remaining funds are to be raised through contributions.

The sponsors hope to hold services in the new synagogue during next year's High Holidays. The registered association sponsoring the synagogue consists of Mr. Asher Zidon, Deputy Clerk of the Knesset (chairman); Dr. Wolf Bodenheimer, of the Geological Survey (treasurer); Mr. Yosef Meyer, of the Health Ministry (secretary), and Messrs. Roth and Shulman.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND DUE

Lord Parker of Waddington, Lord Chief Justice of England, will arrive in Israel on Thursday (tomorrow) to deliver the Lionel Cohen Lectures at the Hebrew University. He will speak on "The History and Development of Commercial Arbitration in England" and "Recent Developments in the Supervisory Powers of the Courts over Inferior Tribunals."

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 9.45

ARNON: Run Silent, Run Deep
EDEN: Les Girls
OR GIL: The Best Years of Our Lives. 5.30, 8.30.
ORION: Afrita-Hanem.
ORNA: A Certain Smile.
RON: Sergeant York.
SEMADAR: Bewafa. (The Penny)
TEL OR: Les Possedees.
ZION HALL: Wild is the Wind. 6.45, 9.
EDISON: Lisbon.
STUDIO: Bus Stop.

TEL AVIV
3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Smiley (3.30, 7.30, 9.30).
ARMON DAVID: Montparnasse 19
CHEN: Sweet Smell of Success.
EDEN: Gazal El-Banat.
ESTHER: The Barretts of Wimpole Street.
GAT: Wuthering Heights.
MAXIM: Song of the Red Rose.
MOGRABI: The Bridge on the River Kwai. (3.30, 6.45, 9.45).
MIGDALOR: La Chatte.
OPHIR: The Sad Sack.
ORION: No Time for Sergeants.
PEER: Therese Etienne.
SHDEROTH: Et Dieu . . . Cree La Femme.
TAMAR: The Great Dictator.
TCHELET: Oklahoma.
TEL AVIV: The Hunters, 3.30, 7.15, 9.30.
YARON: Backlash.
ZAMIR: La Joyeuse Prison.
ZAFON: 1 Bidone.

HAIFA
3.30, 6.45, 9

PEER: The Bridge on the River Kwai 3, 6, 9.
ATZMON: Silk Stockings.
GAL OR: The Inspector General.
ARMON: In Such a Night.
EN DOR: Amber.
ORLY: The Admirable Crichton.
AMPHITHEATRE: Fraeulein.
ORAH: Peveri Ma Belli (Lovely Though Poor).
ORION: The Sheepman.
MORIAH: The Teahouse of the August Moon.
MAY: Band of Angels.

WAGES.— The Brazilian Government on Tuesday decreed an immediate 60 per cent increase in minimum wages. Business and industry leaders expect this will have a profound effect on the nation's entire economy and accelerate inflation.

Notices to the Public

Emergency Regulations (Vehicles Control) 1947

By virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with para. 3(a) of the Emergency Regulation (Vehicles Control), 1947, I hereby permit all persons to transfer and acquire passenger vehicles made in Israel as well as vehicles lawfully imported from abroad for use as private vehicles, this to apply also to jeeps and station wagons (as indicated in Road Transport Regulation).

MICHAEL BARR
Controller of Road Transport

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa Rd., opp. Sansur Bldg., 4122.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 62275; Frankel, 28 King George, 23721; Aghva, 165 Dizengoff, 24717; Hahirya, 19 Ibn Gabirol, 26686; Ramat Aviva Shikun Ramat Aviv, 29453; Zirah, Hatikva Qtr., 32403; JAFFA: Saad, 24 Jerusalem Boulevard, 81445. PETAH TIKVA: Kovo, 2 Pinsker. NATANYA: Natanya. RISHON LE-ZION: Mallal. HOLON: Ribak. RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. REHOVOT: Kleibner, 21 Teller, 95-1341.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2289.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Bethlehem Rd., 61457. Dr. Gerassy, Avner, Greek Colony, 5851. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin — 25411. Dr. Eisen, 8 Shimshon, 25748.

LYDDA AIRPORT FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS: KLM 838 from Amsterdam and Rome at 2130. BEA 126 from London, Rome and Athens at 2230. TWA 800 from New York, Paris, Geneva, Milan, Rome and Athens at 0050. Cyprus Airways 32 from London, Rome, Ankara, Istanbul and Nicosia at 0055. Swissair 330 from Zurich and Athens at 0055. Air France 138 from Paris and Rome at 0115.

DEPARTURES: Cyprus Airways 25 to Nicosia, Athens, Zurich and London at 0800. El Al 415 to Vienna, Cologne and Amsterdam at 0830. Air France 137 to Rome and Paris at 1100. El Al 413 to Zurich, Paris and London at 1130. Air France 138 to Teheran at 2400.

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Full discretion assured.

SONOL ISRAEL LTD.
Tender Register for Engineering Contracts
Sonol Israel Ltd. invite applications for inclusion in their tender register for 1959 from:
a. CONTRACTORS who specialize in the following type of contracts:
1. Building and concrete work
2. Road construction and earth work
3. Steel work and fabrication
4. Pipe work
5. Electrical installations.
b. MANUFACTURERS OF BUILDING MATERIALS such as blocks, tiles, precasts, manholes and covers, grids, gratings, sanitary ware, building hardware, doors, windows, wall finishes.
Interested firms should apply in writing to
Sonol Israel Ltd.
Operations Department, Technical Section,
8 Banks St., Haifa.
giving details of the
a. kind of work in which they specialize
b. previous contracts
c. trade or bank references.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays
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JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
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15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl; Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel; Hadar Bookshop, 15 Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

Where to Stay

TEL AVIV

Park Hotel 75 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23208. Centre of Tel Aviv on the Sea Shore. Comfortable rooms, with telephone, hot and cold water, private bath and shower, excellent Kasher Cuisine, Bar. Music nightly.

HAIFA

French Carmel Hotel, 4 Rehov Yeshayahu, Tel. 2088, Haifa. Furnished rooms for longer stay available.

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OFFICE, PHONE, centre Jerusalem, complete service offered. "DAN," 14 Princess Mary Ave.
INVESTMENT up to IL30,000— as silent partner offered. "DAN," 14 Princess Mary Ave. Phone 4543.
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Dwellings

FOR SALE—2-room flat with hall, garden, in Shikun Amidar, Beit Mazmil. Good terms. Smith, Tel. 6-3566 Jerusalem.

Lessons

DANCING SCHOOL (A.I.S.T.D.) Edith Rosenthal-Cohn, 1 Rehov Herzliya, Haifa. Ballroom and Latin-American Dances, Tap Dancing Physical Culture.

Lost-Found

LOST in Tel Aviv: army registration card, No. 31399, in the name of Robert Farkas-Kadmon. Please mail to nearest police station.

Personal

ROSENBERG, Richard, formerly Czechoslovakia (Moravia), now Jerusalem; contact Julius Kahn, Ramot Hashavim.

Purchase—Sale

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE: (complete, or odd pieces) furniture for 2 rooms, in good condition. Radio, Refrigerator (Kelvinator), Gas installation. Write No. 668, Advertising Centre, 20 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Services

LAUNDRY: Ready for your wardrobe, first class dry cleaning, dyeing. Quick, reliable. Asta-Omega, 43 Rehov Geula, near Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

GOOD cook seeks position with any institution; night duty also considered. Apply 751, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
ACCOUNTANT qualified and experienced, knows foreign languages. Write: No. 2657, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
AMERICAN (36) 3 years experience business and public relations; qualified teacher, no Hebrew; seeks suitable position. Contact: Arthur Freedman, Armon Hotel, Tel. 22711, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

TOURIST seeks motor scooter or cycle for sale. Besser, American Programme, Hebrew University.
WILLYS-SALOON, six-cylinder overdrive, for sale; faultless condition, by original owner. Tel 22877, Tel Aviv, or write: P.O.B. 3134, Tel Aviv.
WANTED to purchase: British made car, model 1953 — 1958. Please phone 21511, Tel Aviv.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli: —
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.
• Zoo: —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-6.
• Exhibitions: —
New Exhibitions: 10 Years of Archaeological Activities, 1948-1958, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1; 3-5.
Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 100 works of Jules Pascin (Bezalel Museum's Collection). Ludwig Schwerin, watercolours, gouaches and drawings. Paintings by Landau, of the Ecole de Paris. Woodcut Illustrations to Virgil, 1502 edition. Archaeological pieces from the Museum's collections. Samples of Primitive Sculpture. Bezalel Museum, 9-1; 2.30-5.
Exhibition of Oil Paintings and Monotypes by David Ben Shaul, Artists House, 10-1; 4-6.
Exhibition of Oil Paintings by Olga Freudman-Rado. Gouaches by Ferro, Bat Yossef, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave. 10-1; 3-6.
• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
• Film Shows: —
Israel Films daily, 11.30 Keren Hayesod Hall.
• Theatre: —
Ohel, "The Respectful Prostitute." Edison 9.
TEL AVIV
• Restaurants—
Italian specialities. Lunch. Dinner. Luky's Bar Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First Class Italian menu at IL5. Phone 23752.
• Entertainment: —
Dajgan & Szumacher: "Zeh vi du gehst." Ohel Shem, 8.30.
• Exhibitions: —
Paintings by David Labkovski, Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7.
Israel Sculpture 1957-58. Biblical Illustrations by Chagall, Tel Aviv Museum, 10-4.
• Forum Circle: —
Shalom Ben Horin: "The Jewish-Christian Dialogue of Our Time." (German) Beit Hahaluot, 37a Rehov King George, 8.30 p.m.
• Theatre: —
Cameri: "Tonight We Improvise", 8.
• Tourist Service: —
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 2-2 p.m.
• Y.O.A. House: —
Tourist Service (9 a.m.—9 p.m.) daily.
• Opera: —
"Nabucco," 8.30.
HAIFA
• Tourist Service: —
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliyah Offices, 22 Rehov Hahaluts, Tel. 67965.
• Exhibitions:
Consumer goods exhibition: lighting fixtures, lamps, fabrics and toys. Industrial Design Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot, 10-1; 4-7.
PETAH TIKVA
Habimah, "Cry, the Beloved Country," 8.

KING DAVID HOTEL
JERUSALEM
A Pleasant Evening
at the
—King David Bar—
with the famed
Willi Hans Trio
Reasonable Prices

ZOA HOUSE
SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CLUB
A LECTURE
will be given on Thursday, December 18, at 8.45 p.m.
by Mr. RICHARD LAUFER
on: "BORN OF WONDER"
(Extracts from his book on Aesthetics)

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invite you to tour their projects and visit their tourist clubs at:
TEL AVIV: 16 Dov Hos Tel 20187
JERUSALEM: 60 Rashi Tel 2046
HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff Tel 6231

Today's Postbags

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with medium high cloud.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Barometric ridge from Iraq to our region.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	77	8	12	13
Tiberias	53	14	22	22
Haifa Port	44	13	20	20
Nathanya	56	13	21	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	61	13	20	21
Tel Aviv Port	74	13	19	20
Lydda Airport	49	9	22	23
Jerusalem	48	10	16	18
Beersheba	37	10	21	23
Sdom	44	13	24	26
Eilat	31	14	25	26

*A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. A. Bonso, a member of the management of the Ghana National Building Company, for a week's visit (By Sabena.)

Mr. N. Keyfitz of Canada, under the auspices of the U.N. Technical Aid Administration, to advise the Central Bureau of Statistics on the organization of a national census in 1960.

DEPARTURES

Rabbi Shlomo Halberstamm, the Rabbi of Bobov, for Belgium (by El Al).

Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World Wizo, for London (by El Al).

Mr. Zvi Haftel of the management of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, to Europe and the U.S. to sign conductors and soloists for the next season.

Mr. Saul Horowitz President of the H.R.H. Construction Corp., for New York, after a short visit on behalf of the National Board of Hadassah to check on the progress of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School.

ABOUT 150 immigrants from Eastern Europe arrived at Lydda on Monday night by El Al from Athens.

• • •

DANIEL SEMNITZ, who with two others was exonerated during the Kafr Kasim trial, has resigned from the Border Force. The two others, both Circassians, have rejoined their unit.

Aliya Loan Doing Better Than Expected

Various sums both in cash and in commitments far exceeding the recommended quotas have been received by the Immigration Loan headquarters over the past few days, it was officially announced on Tuesday. Top contributions have come from the Delek Company (IL50,000); Mifal Hapayis agents (IL11,500); and Mifal Hapayis (IL10,000).

It was also announced that the members of the Jewish Agency Executive have each pledged IL400.

No Official Change Seen In German Film Imports

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda, does not intend at present to ask the Cabinet to change its policy with regard to the import of German-speaking films, the Ministry spokesman said on Tuesday in Jerusalem.

The Film Censorship Board, which is a sovereign body attached to the Ministry, must base its policy on that laid down by the Cabinet which earlier this year agreed to the import of German-speaking films as long as they were not pro-Nazi or of pure German manufacture.

The Film Censorship Board decided earlier this week to ask the Ministry's Legal Adviser to rule whether the Board could, without a change in official policy, ban German-language films as such.

Heating Rushed In Binyanei Ha'ooma

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work is progressing on the installation of central heating in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'ooma, and "if it doesn't rain," the job will be finished by the January 15 deadline (January 1 plus a fortnight's grace), it was learned on Tuesday.

Solel Boneh is the contractor and the firm has stated that it is willing to work in two shifts to finish the installation on time.

The Israel Philharmonic has warned that it would not appear again in the hall if it was not heated. The next concert is scheduled for January 15.

In a letter to Mayor Gershon Agron, the director of the Binyanei Ha'ooma Company, Mr. Meir Grossman, said that while all steps were being taken to provide heating by January 15, air conditioning would not be ready for another few months.

Pair Get Life in Jail For Murdering Monastery Guard

By N. D. GROSS, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shoshana Barazani and Salah Mizrahi were on Tuesday sentenced to life imprisonment for the wilful murder of Eliahu Sinani on September 9, 1956.

Eliahu Sinani, watchman at the Ratisbonne Monastery in Jerusalem, was killed by the explosion of a grenade sent him in a chocolate box by the prisoners.

The judgment of the Jerusalem District Court, which took Relieving President Judge Henry Baker a full four hours to read, said that Mizrahi, a 24-year-old porter-driver, participated with Shoshana "for the love he had for her," in obtaining, preparing and dispatching the booby trap.

Shoshana had sought revenge on Eliahu Sinani, a Karaite, because his son, Avraham, had rejected her love.

SHOSHANA BARAZANI

Attempt on Son

In May, 1955, she persuaded a soldier friend, Pinhas Pinhasi, to help her kill Avraham Sinani by throwing a grenade into a group of persons outside the monastery, among whom she thought was her victim. This bid failed, although innocent by-standers were wounded, and Pinhasi was sentenced to three years for the attempt.

Avraham left Israel in February, 1956, and then Shoshana plotted to satisfy her vengeance by killing his father.

Salah, who had told the court that he would have done anything Shoshana asked of him because he loved her, obtained a hand grenade for her. They bought a box of chocolate at the Sternau shop opposite Egged and put the bomb inside it under the stairs of a building opposite the offices of *The Jerusalem Post*.

In his early statements to the police, Salah defended the girl and endeavoured unsuccessfully to shift all the blame onto himself. But later he went all out to defend himself and at one stage of the trial tried to attack her in court. He interrupted her testimony to shout "Try your tricks on the doctors, not on me!"

Mer vs. Meir

Later in the trial a psychiatrist, Dr. Yosef Mer, testified that she had a psychopathic character and was impelled by irresistible impulses. However, the court preferred to accept the evidence of Dr. R. Meir, Director of the Be'er Ya'acov Mental Hospital, that she was well able to weigh the consequences of her actions.

While the judgment was being read Mizrahi did not glance once at Shoshana, seated with him in the dock and separated from him by two policemen. Instead, he told his string of beads nervously and fingered a cigarette, anxious for the session to end.

Asked if they had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, they both, on the advice of their counsel, declined to say anything "at this stage." When District Attorney Ezra Hedaya asked formally for the life sentence, Salah burst out with "Why do you have to talk? It would be better for you to keep quiet." And he added a few uncomplimentary remarks in Arabic.

He apologized half-heartedly when Judge Baker rebuked him by saying that Mr. Hedaya was merely performing his duty and that "there is nothing personal in it."

Two-Year Wait

While the bench which also consisted of Judges Moshe Gaulan and I. Weiner, was considering sentence, Shoshana, dressed in unrelieved black, suddenly rose and said she did have something to say: "Will you please see to it that, if there is an appeal, it will not take two years as well. They could have given us life terms two years ago."

Judge Baker pointed out that his bench had no control over the appeal.

When sentence was pronounced, the prisoners' relatives and friends in the coutroom burst into a noisy demonstration. Shoshana remained superbly cool and attempted to comfort her family: "What's all the to-do? What's wrong?"

Salah, handcuffed and manacled, was quiet.

As they were taken off to prison, relatives of Salah turned in anger on Shoshana's friends.

The trial was attended by one of the largest crowds ever to fill the corridors of the law courts.

Barazani was defended by Mr. Asher Levitsky and Mizrahi by Mr. S. Tussia-Cohen.

WORK HAS begun on the establishment of a new border settlement, Even Menahem, east of Shomera on the Lebanese border.

THIEVES broke into the synagogue at Kiryat Malachi, near Beer Tuvia on Monday night and stole a Scroll of the Law worth IL600. Police are investigating.

Treasury Restores $10 For Travellers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The banks have found the new Treasury regulations on the sale of $100 to all Israelis going abroad extremely difficult to carry out, leading bankers told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday.

It is believed that few persons will avail themselves of the $100 offer due to the complexity of the scheme. The Treasury has therefore decided to re-introduce the former arrangement by which all travellers abroad may buy $10 at the official IL1.800 rate.

The original regulations permitting banks to sell $100 to all travellers at a free rate of exchange were cancelled after holders of dollar-linked securities demanded that they be paid interest and their securities redeemed at the new free rate. If this demand were acceded to, the Treasury, which issues the major part of such securities, would have had to pay out many millions of pounds.

The new regulations make the proposed transaction one carried out between the traveller and a holder of restitution funds, the latter selling the former $100 in the form of foreign securities. The purchaser will then be able to sell these securities through his bank on the world market for dollars after 30 days.

Banking experts have expressed the view that this procedure will entail expenses of $6-8 per $100 security as the Treasury requires that the securities be purchased in $100 units in the purchaser's name. Such securities are difficult to purchase on most European exchanges.

Treasury sources in Jerusalem have told *The Post* that the Treasury would have preferred to cancel the whole scheme after the owners of dollar-linked bonds raised their objections, but it could not go back on the scheme as announced to the public last week.

Ottman, 14 Others Remanded till Trial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Fifteen Arabs who were in the Shatta prison at the time of the jailbreak there on July 31 were ordered by Judge S. Kassan on Tuesday to be further remanded until their trial on a date to be fixed. They had pleaded not guilty to carrying arms, escaping or attempting to escape from lawful custody, or helping other prisoners to escape. They were brought into court shackled and under a strong guard.

One of the 15 is Ahmed Ottman, an Egyptian, who faces a separate charge of murdering a prison warder during the jailbreak. He will be brought before Magistrate B. Zohar on December 21 for a preliminary examination on this charge.

Ottman has complained about the conditions of his imprisonment and demanded that the provisions of the Geneva Convention relating to prisoners of war be applied to him. His counsel, Mr. E. Koussa, on Tuesday pleaded for the right to meet his client alone.

Mr. Y. Bahaloul, of the District Attorney's office, objected to this on the ground that Ottman was a dangerous person. He said there was no objection to counsel meeting the prisoner in the presence of a security officer. Mr. Koussa could, however, appeal to the High Court on this matter.

Judge Kassan referred Mr. Koussa to the competent security authorities for his application to see Ottman alone.

When another lawyer, Mr. Hanna Nakara, produced a document signed by Ottman granting him power of attorney to act on his behalf, and also demanded permission to meet his client alone, Judge Kassan told him that his decision also applied to him.

A delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross, Dr. H. Bernath, visited Ottman in prison on October 20 and reported favourably on the conditions under which he was being detained to the Geneva office of the Red Cross. He also quoted Ottman as saying that the wounds he received in the prison break had been treated "in a most satisfactory manner by qualified doctors; I received very good treatment."

The Red Cross delegate added that Ottman made no complaints about his treatment, "except that he feels lonely."

Ottman was also allowed to correspond with his family in Cairo through the Red Cross.

No Claimants For Lost Union Jack

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A large Union Jack, which for the past three months has been in the Jerusalem Police's Lost and Found Department was on Tuesday handed over to the British Consulate in Jerusalem.

The flag was found in a street in Talbieh and turned over to the Lost and Found Department. When no one came forward to claim the flag, it was decided to present it to the British Consulate.

Citrus Growers Ask Higher Exchange Rate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — A call for a IL2.650—$1 exchange rate for citrus exported this season was made at an "emergency meeting" of citrus growers on Tuesday. Last season the rate was IL2.500—$1.

Mr. Zvi Izakson, Chairman of the Executive of the Farmers Association, asked that the citrus export exchange rate be brought up to that of other agricultural exports.

Fewer Pedestrians Killed in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV. — Fewer pedestrians were killed in traffic accidents during the first ten months of this year than last in the Tel Aviv area. This year, 16 adults and eight children lost their lives, while during the corresponding period last year 24 adults and 11 children were killed.

These figures were reported to a press conference on Monday at which Mr. Z. Meiron, Secretary of the local branch of the National Safety Council, and Police Inspector H. Glick spoke.

They said that this reduction in the number of fatalities among pedestrians has encouraged the Council to continue its educational campaign for greater care in crossing the streets. They said that 2,000 persons have been given the title "Careful Pedestrian." They will now be able to take part in a drawing of 200 prizes being awarded by the Council in January. (Itim)

But 3 Are Hurt In Petah Tikva Area

PETAH TIKVA. — Two pedestrians were seriously hurt and a three-year-old child lightly injured in three traffic accidents in the Petah Tikva area on Monday.

Eliezer Yahalom, 55, of Gat Rimon was hit by a Dan bus while crossing the street in Petah Tikva. Eli Angel 38, of Kibbutz Einat, was hit by a truck on the Petah Tikva-Rosh Ha'ayin road.

The child, Moshe Ashkenazi, was struck by a tender while crossing a street in Kfar Saba.

All three were taken to the Beilinson Hospital where their condition was reported as satisfactory. (Itim).

Wolfgang Pauli Dead in Zurich

The death is announced in Zurich of Professor Wolfgang Pauli, the Nobel Prize physicist, after a short illness.

Professor Pauli's death at the untimely age of 58 has removed one of the central figures of contemporary physics who has in the last 35 years dominated the scene of theoretical physics. His meteoric career began with his book on the theory of relativity, written at the age of 19, which is today still the fundamental work in the field.

From 1925 till his end, he made basic contributions to atomic and quantum physics, among them the famous "Pauli Exclusion Principle" which, among other things, explains the structure of the periodic system of the elements and which in 1945 earned him the Nobel Prize for physics.

During the last few years, his main field of interest was the fundamental problem of the structure of the electron and of the other elementary particles.

Pauli, who was born in Vienna in 1900, studied in Munich, was later professor in Hamburg and since 1936 professor at the Technische Hochschule in Zurich. He was the central figure at the international conference on nuclear structure held in Rehovot in September 1957. His visit to Israel made a deep impression on him and he had been planning to come back here in 1959 to spend some months lecturing at the Hebrew University.

More Persons Sought Work Last Week

The average number of persons unemployed daily during the week ending December 5 was 11,850, according to figures released on Tuesday by the Ministry of Labour. This was 1,430 more than during the preceding week and 2,260 more than during the corresponding period last year.

The main centres of unemployment were: Haifa—1,630; Tel Aviv — 892; Jerusalem — 698; Petah Tikva — 628; Nahariya — 427; Beisan — 402; Ramat Gan — 402; Bnei Brak — 368; Ashkelon — 362; Rishon — 332, and Acre 325.

1,000 DUNAMS of early potatoes, contracted with Tenne for export to Britain, were planted on Tuesday in Kfar Saba.

Rav-Aluf Laskov, Chief of Staff, on Tuesday inspected Hula settlements damaged by Syrian fire earlier this month. He is shown here at Shamir with a member of the kibbutz.

Photo by Glaser

Laskov Visits Hula Villages

Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, and senior Army officers on Tuesday visited the Hula region villages recently shelled heavily by Syrian artillery. They discussed security conditions with the settlers.

The officers were clearly impressed by the villagers' high morale.

Among the settlements toured were Hulata, Yesood Hama'ala, Shamir, Lehavot Habashan and Gonen, where the Chief of Staff was recognized and welcomed by children. He went into shelters where these youngsters had spent long hours recently.

At Yesood Hama'ala, Rav-Aluf Laskov talked to Mr. A. Ashkenazi, who told him that 60 years ago the settlers were advised to leave the area because of malaria that took a heavy toll of lives. "Malaria could not move us, nor will Syrian shelling," the veteran said.

Aluf Y. Rabin, C.O. Northern Command, and Aluf M. Zorea, Chief of the General Staff Branch of G.H.Q. accompanied the Chief of Staff.

Tourism Nets $ 25m. this Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Tourists to Israel this year will have spent a total of about $25m. (including fares paid to Zim and El Al) by December 31, Mr. T. Kollek, Chairman of the Government Tourist Corporation, told the press on Tuesday. He was speaking at a press conference following a tour of the Nabatean, Roman and Byzantine town of Ovdat, south of Sde Boker, on the main Beersheba-Eilat road.

Foreign currency spent in Israel totalled $12m., compared with $5,250,000 in 1957, Mr. Kollek said. He estimated that between 15,000 to 20,000 tourists had been "lost" this year because of scare headlines about the Middle East in the world press, and expected at least as many tourists next year as this. The actual number of visitors in 1958 would be announced in the New Year.

The Government Tourist Development Corporation, in its efforts to improve tourist facilities, had granted long-term loans to luxury and second class hotels at eight per cent interest. During his recent visit to the U.S., Mr. Kollek raised $1m. for this purpose.

With other funds, originating from the development budget, the Religious Affairs and Labour Ministries and the International Media Guarantee grants, the tourist corporation was giving a "face-lift" to historical sites in various parts of the country including Jerusalem, Safad, Acre, Hatsor, Meron, Megiddo, Subeita and Ovdat.

Foreign Currency Casino

In reply to questions, Mr. Kollek said no decision had yet been made concerning the proposal to open a casino at the Dolphin Country Club at Shavei Zion. If a licence for one were issued, it would stipulate that play would be allowed only in foreign currency, he added.

Mr. Meir Shalit, Assistant Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, on Tuesday officially took over his appointment as Director of the Government Tourist Corporation in place of Mr. Y. Beham, who will be Director of the Corporation's New York bureau.

He said negotiations were in progress with foreign investors for the completion of the Nordau Plaza hotel in Tel Aviv. The Federman-Miami group had shown interest in buying the half-built hotel, but the Tourist Corporation had explained that it preferred a different ownership to avoid a hotel monopoly in the city.

Mr. Shalit said that the biggest obstacle to mass tourism here was the high fares, over which neither the Corporation, Zim nor El Al had any control.

BUS CO-OPS PAY WAGES AT BANNED RATE

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV. — The bus co-operatives have paid December salaries to their members at the increased rate, although this was opposed by the Ministers of Finance and of Transport, *The Jerusalem Post* learned on Tuesday.

The cooperatives say they based their decision on a Histadrut ruling to raise their monthly basic pay from IL133 to IL155.

FOR SALE

New 2-room flat with central heating, two balconies, King George Avenue, opposite Terra Sancta.

Apply: No. 555, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Bargain
Original "Frigidaire" refrigerator
8 c. ft. in good condition
FOR SALE
Please phone 2765, Jerusalem, between 5-7 p.m.

Angry Wife Flees Across Border

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A 32-year-old woman, Omna, the wife of Abdullah Mahmud of Tuba village in Upper Galilee, has disappeared with five of their children, aged from two to 12.

Upon returning from Tiberias, her husband found that she had gone while their 15-year-old son was out with their flock.

Police have followed her tracks to the Syrian border, and it is assumed that the flight follows a family quarrel. Seven adults and five children from Tuba village have crossed the Syrian border during the past two months.

Training Command Wins Army Basketball Title

Pikud Hadracha (Training Command) won the Defence Forces basketball championship on Tuesday in Jerusalem by a narrow (63-61) victory over Pikud Hamerkaz (Central Command) after being tied 35-35 in first half.

The two teams reached the finals out of a field of 17 teams which fought for the championship. All games took place at the Hapoel basketball court in Jerusalem during the past three days.

The game was evenly played until after the interval when Pikud Hamerkaz attacked strongly and quickly brought the score to 42 to 35. They succeeded in leading by seven points up to 10 minutes before the end of the game when the result stood at 50-43. The gravity of the situation got Pikud Hadracha going and a few fine shots by Klein and Hoffmann tied the score again at 61-61 a short 25 seconds before the end of play. A beautiful shot by Hoffman clinched the championship for Pikud Hadracha.

Outstanding players were: Hazan of Pikud Hamerkaz who scored 24 points and Klein and Hoffman of Hadracha who scored 23 and 24 points respectively.

In the womens' championships Nahal girls beat Pikud Hamerkaz 37-25 after leading during the first half 18-10.

MKs Insist They Say Which Civil Servants Barred from Politics

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"The Knesset, and not the Government, should decide which categories of civil servants should be barred from engaging in political activity."

This was the basic criticism speaker after speaker made in the Knesset debate on the Civil Service Bill (Restriction of Political Activity and Fund Raising) which began on Tuesday.

This is the second of two Civil Service Bills presented for their first reading by the Prime Minister three weeks ago. Debate on the first one — which deals with the appointment of civil servants — was completed on Tuesday, but the Prime Minister's reply was deferred.

- The bill on political activity provides that the Government shall determine and publish in "Reshumot" the categories of civil servants to whom the law will apply.
- Such civil servants will be forbidden to hold office in political organizations, to organize or speak at public political meetings, to participate in political demonstrations, or to take part in public election propaganda activities, either orally or in writing. They are further prohibited from criticizing the Government or Ministerial policy at a press conference, an interview with a journalist, in a public address or a printed article.
- All civil servants are forbidden by the bill to solicit, collect or accept funds for any purpose other than the State Treasury.

Apart from their almost unanimous agreement that the Knesset should not delegate to the Government the right to decide which classes of civil servants should be restricted from engaging in political activity, speakers in the debate expressed diametrically opposed views on what forms of political activity should be prohibited.

Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai) said in no country has the problem been solved by an absolute prohibition of political activity on the part of all civil servants. There are different categories of employees, and the British law, for instance, does not apply the same rules to a worker in the national railway system as it does to a department head in a Ministry, he said.

Mr. Moshe Kelmer (National Religious) thought that since many civil servants are party functionaries, it was unfair to force them to cut their ties with active party life. As for fund-raising, an exception should be made for charitable and cultural causes.

Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) called the bill a caricature of the 1952 Civil Service Bill which had been presented to the Second Knesset. As an example of the watering-down, he said that while the earlier bill had banned all political propaganda, the present bill prohibited only "public propaganda."

A similar point was made by Mr. Simha Babe (General Zionist), who thought it should be just as illegal for a civil servant to spread political propaganda "over a cup of tea" as at a public meeting. The decision as to which categories of employees should be barred from political activity should not be made on the basis of grade alone, Mr. Babe said: often a civil servant in a lower grade (a social worker, for example) is in a position to exert more influence than a Director-General.

Mr. Yigal Alon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) surprised the House by agreeing with Mr. Babe that Government paymasters should not deduct union or Kupat Holim dues from employees' paychecks. Nor did he accept the provision which would ban certain civil servants from holding office in political organizations.

A distinction should be made between public and non-public activity, he thought, adding that there is nothing wrong in a Director-General holding a high post in a political party. A further distinction should be made between "political" and "party" activity, Mr. Alon said. There was no reason why a civil servant should not be permitted to speak, say, at a meeting of the Israel-France Friendship League or the Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League.

The most extreme view of all was expressed by Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) who would prohibit civil servants from even holding party cards.

BENTOV CHARGES:

'Not Shown Terms For Sale of F&C'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Minister of Development, Mr. Mordecai Bentov, charged before the Knesset Finance Committee on Tuesday that he has not been given an opportunity to see the agreement concluded between the Minister of Finance and American investors for the sale of majority shares of Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. despite the fact that the plant is under his jurisdiction.

The Committee was considering the proposed sale of F & C to which Mr. Bentov is opposed on the grounds that it would in effect remove the cornerstone of a contemplated complex of chemical industries. The Minister of Finance, who was also present at the meeting, claimed that he had invited the Director-General of the Ministry of Development Mr. M. Bader, to participate in the negotiations with the American investors, but the latter had refused.

Before concluding its discussion, the Committee asked Mr. Eshkol to provide it with a copy of the agreement signed with the American group, since the Committee's approval is necessary before the sale is completed.

Amendment Would Ease Law's Terms

An amendment to the Law for the Control of Goods and Services passed its first reading in the Knesset on Tuesday. It aims to ameliorate some of the Law's provisions.

It provides that the Treasury must reimburse an enterprise for financial losses suffered (and not merely actual damage done) while it was being operated by the Government during an emergency.

Another change is that an enterprise may be closed down only if it has been found guilty of violating the law, and not merely upon the Government's filing an action against it.

The amendment was sponsored by Mr. B. Azanya (Mapai), Mr. M. Chazani (National Religious) and Mr. G. Schocken (Progressives).

Knesset Reporters Hit Restrictions on Work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Parliamentary reporters have decided to protest against the decision of the Knesset Presidium imposing a number of restrictions upon their work.

The Presidium has informed correspondents that the main Knesset cafeteria will be closed to them between 12.30 p.m. and 2 p.m. and between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. A separate Members' cafeteria has been built in the new Knesset wing and will be ready next week.

The Parliamentary reporters believe that by being deprived of contact with Members during these hours, they are being hindered in the proper discharge of their duties.

Another change is the transfer of the reporters' workroom to the new wing which they say will also make their work more difficult.

The reporters have appealed to the Journalists Association and the Editors Committee to help them press their view.

Cables in Brief

CINEMA. — Africans in Cape Peninsula, Capetown, will shortly be unable to attend even non-white cinemas in the region. Thousands of African cinema-goers will now have to go to nearby Langa township, where a free municipal film show is put on three times a week.

WEIGHT. — Sixteen-year-old Wanda Hardy died in Louisville, Colorado, weighing 6.3 kilos. She had never weighed more than nine kilos in her life. Doctors said they could not diagnose the girl's condition. She had never gained weight after the age of three.

Trade Pact With Liberia Foreseen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberian Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. John L. Cooper, has expressed the hope that a commercial treaty will soon be signed between Israel and his country.

At a press conference on Tuesday, Mr. Cooper spoke of close and friendly relations already existing between the two peoples. This found its expression in Liberia's vote in favour of the U.N. partition resolution in 1947 and in her being one of the first countries to recognize Israel in 1948.

The Liberian Construction Corporation, and its Israel partner, the Mayer Brothers Investment Corporation, are to build a $2.5m. luxury hotel in Liberia, he reported.

Mr. Cooper announced that he would meet the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, shortly before he returns to Monrovia.

Price and currency problems would have to be adjusted as Liberia is part of the dollar bloc. The Minister reported that Israel can supply cement, tires, building materials, textiles and certain lines of machinery. On the other hand, Liberia has rubber, coffee, iron ore, palm oil and African hard woods to offer. He promised that Liberia will continue to provide wood for Israel plywood factories.

Concerning his country's attitude to the West African Federation, the Minister referred to his President's statement that "Pan-Africanism was a far-fetched and Utopian idea."

Mr. John Howard and Mr. Momolu Cooper, of the Liberian Chamber of Commerce, have arrived for a week's visit as guests of the Government.

November Imports Up IL10m. Over 1957

Imports during November calculated at the rate of IL1.800 to the dollar, amounted to IL67.3m., a rise of almost IL10m. over November 1957.

Total imports for the first ten months of 1958 were IL722.4m., as compared with IL704m. in the comparable period last year. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry points out that the increase in 1958 could be attributed to large-scale capital investment in new airplanes and ships.

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Maurycy Hescheles

Editor of "Chwila," the Zionist Daily, passed away on December 16, 1958, after a prolonged illness.

The funeral will leave from the Bikur Holim Hospital, Jerusalem, at 2.30 p.m. today, Wednesday, December 17.

HELENA PYLAUM-ZIPPER, Jerusalem
JONA (née Hescheles) and KALMAN ALTMAN, Haifa.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, December 31, 1958
6 Tevet, 5719. 5 Jamad Thani, 1378

THERE is not much cause for satisfaction in the inconclusive ending to the Security Council discussion of

U.N. TAKES IT CALMLY

the Israel complaint of Syrian aggression. Little has been gained, except an opportunity to remind member states that the condition of no-peace between Israel and the Arab states continues, and that such a condition is liable to flare up into incidents — and possibly worse — at any moment, opportune or inopportune.

The present occasion was inopportune so far as the West was concerned owing to the increasingly threatening tensions that are building up in Baghdad. The United States may long have lost confidence in Nasser not only as a potential ally of the West but more specifically as the man destined to wield overwhelming power in the Middle East. Yet as between the apparently pro-Communist new rulers of Baghdad and the nationalist pro-Nasser opposition there, the U.S. has little choice in the event of a serious conflict, and Nasser must again be cultivated. While Mr. Rountree is in Cairo feeling out the way in the event of further clashes in Iraq, the United States will not denounce the U.A.R. for shelling Israel villages on the Syrian border and perhaps jeopardize the negotiations. That does not mean that the United States either approves or condones the shelling: but would denunciation rebuilt the villages? After all, the United Nations is not a court of law where strict juridical processes are observed, but a political forum.

This limitation on the possibilities of action within the U.N. framework will apply no less when Mr. Hammarskjold comes here at the end of the month. It is known that the Secretary-General believes that one of the "underlying causes" of friction on the Israel-Syrian border is the fact that the Mixed Armistice Commission for this section is not in operation, mainly because of the Syrian claim, rejected by Israel, that the M.A.C. should exercise powers in the demilitarized zone of Israel. But the fact is that there was no kind of dispute, however arbitrary, as the first cause of the most recent incident in the Hula. Probably the incident was not planned ahead by higher echelons of the U.A.R. forces, for it began with the witless sniping by Syrian soldiers at an Israel shepherd. When he lay wounded and further sniping made it impossible to extricate him, heavier weapons were brought up by Israel, and the man rescued, though too late to save his life. The Syrians replied with artillery fire, for which the villages close to the Israel border form an easy and tempting target. The Syrians failed to accept the original U.N. cease fire, and abandoned their shelling when they felt they had done enough damage, and damage had been caused to their gun positions by Israel fire. The most active M.A.C. could not have changed the course of these events noticeably nor will additional observers necessarily help prevent their recurrence. Had the U.N. had the strength from the beginning to institute a system of penalties and reparations for loss of life and damage, there might be confidence now in their ability to enforce quiet. As it is, Israel has no illusion that Syrian aggression is limited by anything but fear of efficient retaliation should the incidents become frequent or exceed the bounds which we have unhappily come to accept as normal. There is no reason to suppose that Nasser wants war again just yet, even though he sends reconnaissance planes into Israel territory, and as long as Mr. Hammarskjold is reasonably sure of that fact, neither he nor the United Nations as a whole will extend themselves very much to protect our northern border. That still remains the job of the Israel Army. Fortunately, it is in good hands there.

Soustelle Tells His Story (Part II)

Algerian Integration Defined

By MAURICE CARR

PARIS. — UP to the death of the Fourth Republic, the politicians doctoring the Algerian malady were divided into four schools of thought. There were the pessimists who thought, even if they did not say so, that Algeria was an incurably gangrenous limb which was bound to drop off sooner or later from Metropolitan France. The self-styled realists recommended amputation, the better to preserve France from infection. The optimists hoped all would come right in the end, although they did not quite know how. Finally, there were the activists who clamoured for radical treatment in one form or another.

Jacques Soustelle was an activist, and already in the summer of 1955, as Governor-General of Algeria, he was advocating Algerian integration with Metropolitan France as the only practical alternative to secession.

Secession he rejected outright, for he was convinced that in the existing circumstances it was bound to bring disaster alike on Algeria, France and the whole Western coalition. If the ties with France were severed, the Euralgerians — as he calls the European settlers — would be forced either to get out of the country which they had built up over five generations, or to partition it on the Palestinian model. At the same time, the Moslems — left to their own devices in an overpopulated and only partially developed land — would be reduced to famine, chaos. Nor would they even have their independence, for the Nasser régime in Cairo, manipulator of the F.L.N. revolt, would certainly extend its hegemony over the whole Maghreb. An attendant swarm of Soviet agents would inevitably move in with the pan-Arab adventurers. A mutilated France, and with her the rest of Western Europe, would be cut off from the African Continent, outflanked from the south by the Kremlin. The consequent upset in the East-West balance of power could imperil the peace of the world.

On the other hand, Soustelle would not accept the intermediate solution of home rule for Algeria, because this, as proved by the Tunisian experiment, was merely a stepping-stone to secession.

There remained, then, the choice between Franco-Algerian federation and integration. Earlier Soustelle had been in favour of federation, but as he points out in his book of Algerian memoirs "Aimée et souffrante Algérie," this could not be instituted in a period of turmoil. So he opted for integration, which would not preclude the adoption of a federal system at a later stage.

Personality Retained

Integration is one of those abstract terms, like democracy, which are open to all manner of interpretations and misinterpretations. Soustelle, however, has given a clear definition of his concept of integration, which, he writes, "is not uniformization." The Moslems were not to be assimilated; they were not to give up their religion, their customs, their mother-tongue, in a word, their distinctive personality. On the contrary, Soustelle wanted to make the teaching of Arabic compulsory in all Algerian schools for both Moslems and non-Moslems. "It seemed and still seems to me," he declares in his book, "that Algeria must become a bilingual community, thus drawing on the treasures of two civilizations."

"For the rest," Soustelle said in the course of a long conversation with this reporter, "integration means economic and social emancipation for the Moslems, who, in the political field, are to have absolutely the same rights and duties as the French."

"Instead of being reproached," he added, "I ought to be thanked for having brought the European settlers round to this revolutionary idea: since Algeria is French soil, therefore there must be no further discrimination between any of its citizens. When I first suggested it, the Euralgerians were hostile."

Hostile is something of an understatement. When Soustelle first arrived as Governor-General, he was estracised as a "crypto-Communist," an "intellectual sofits," a "champion of the Arabs," and, to boot, a "Jew" — the anti-Semites spread the rumour that he was an Algerian or Egyptian-born Jew named Ben Soussan, and half Algeria believed it.

"The story now goes round," said Soustelle, "that I became an integrationist after the massacre of the innocents perpetrated by the F.L.N. on August 20, 1955, which is supposed to have shaken me out of my wits. The truth is, as attested by official records, that I drew up my plan for integration three months earlier."

Delirious Farewell

"When I was recalled from Algiers," Soustelle went on with manifest satisfaction, "a hundred thousand Algerians — and there were many Moslems in the crowd—gave me a delirious send-off. The seeds had been sown for the Franco-Moslem fraternization demonstrations which followed the uprising of May 13 last."

If there were any doubts at the time, it has now become perfectly clear in retrospect that the recent bloodless French Revolution in all its aspects — the Euralgerian revolt, the Army mutiny, the feeble reaction of Parliament and Government, the failure of the French people to defend their old institutions, the call to de Gaulle — was the outcome of extreme war-weariness on both sides of the Mediterranean.

This weariness, however, was not defeatist. It was an explosion of impatience at the old fumbling methods, a demand for swift positive action to heal the lingering Algerian sore. Hence the fantastic victory, in the general elections, of Soustelle's newly-founded party, the U.N.R., whose appeal was twofold: it was activist as well as Gaullist, indeed somewhat more activist than de Gaulle himself.

Always a Fighter

Soustelle simply shrugged away my question concerning the presence of one or two thoroughgoing Fascists in the preponderantly democratic rank-and-file of the U.N.R. From his youth onwards he has always been a fighter, a stop-at-nothing fighter for causes which he considered just, and he was never squeamish in the choice of his allies. He was not afraid of consorting with Communists before World War Two when he fought tooth-and-nail against Hitler and appeasement, and again after the war when he opposed German rearmament. He is not afraid now of going along with extreme right-wing elements in his struggle to save Algeria. When an ex-Pétainist and *ultra*, like Alain de Sérigny, editor of the "Echo d'Alger" and master-modeller of public opinion in Algeria, comes out in favour of de Gaulle and of a square deal for the Moslem masses, Soustelle forgets the past and looks to the present and the future. He would have been only too happy if more Leftists had shared the lucidity of a Socialist like Guy Mollet on the subject of Algeria and de Gaulle. The French Left has suffered its current tragic eclipse through woolly thinking and mistaken tactics.

Yet might not Soustelle be overmuch influenced, flattered, corrupted by the extremists with whom he is now keeping company?

"It is not true that I have been converted from a liberal to a reactionary," declared Jacques Soustelle, with a smile which seemed to say: "If there's any converting to be done, I won't be at the receiving end."

"What attitude," I asked, "will the U.N.R. adopt if the members of Parliament from Algeria, for the most part ultra-integrationists, fling down a challenge to de Gaulle, who has deliberately, studiously refrained from committing himself to integration?"

"Wait and see," replied Soustelle.

It may be taken for granted, however, that Soustelle and his party will exert a restraining influence on the integrationists. Not that he necessarily sees eye to eye with de Gaulle on this matter. The Gaullists are not a bunch of yes-men — and de Gaulle would not want to have them that way. They have their own views, and try to persuade him to endorse them. But when he finally makes up his mind, the Gaullists acquiesce in a spirit of loyalty and discipline.

Integrationists' View

The argument of the integrationists runs as follows: "Proclaim immediate and irrevocable integration, and the psychological battle, which is all-important, will be decisively won. Ten million Algerians, the loyalists, the rebels and the mass of hesitant opportunists, will know that the die is cast for good and all. The war will peter out, much bloodshed and many tears will be spared, there will be peace at last."

De Gaulle takes a loftier view of the situation. As far as can be divined, he reasons as follows: "Ten million Algerians know that Gaullist France will not abandon Algeria. On that score, there is no need to bolster up confidence. Not all the ten million Algerians, however, desire integration. Certainly the fellaghas in the mountains do not want it. What is more, there are a good many ultras who pay lip-service to integration and equal rights for all, but whose real ambition is to integrate Metropolitan France to a Fascist Algeria. In any case, words like 'integration' and 'independence' are dangerous as well as idle things, which down the ages have been rallying cries for savage senseless wars of religion. Let us begin by creating new schools, factories, by giving the Moslem masses true liberty, equality and fraternity. Let there first be 'integration' of hearts and minds, and when brotherly coexistence has become a reality, the rest — the political status, whether integration, federation, association or whatever it may be—will take care of itself. Let us have not words which divide men and make it more difficult for the rebels to lay down their arms, but deeds which will unite us all."

On the domestic front, Soustelle expressed the hope that the Socialists, as the representatives of social progress, and the Conservatives, dedicated to the French presence in North Africa, would join with the U.N.R., which is a centre party, in a coalition government of national union. "In Britain," he remarked, "Her Majesty's Opposition is a fine thing, but conditions here are very different, and what we need in France is unity to carry us forward into a better future."

Liberty Guaranteed

Civil liberties, he pointed out, are guaranteed under the new Constitution as never before. *Habeas corpus* has been introduced for the first time in French history.

There is a clause, though, in the Constitution which stipulates that political parties must not subvert democracy. This could, of course, be invoked with every legal justification to outlaw the Communist party. Such a move, however, would be neither wise nor safe. Gaullism has already drawn away more than a million-and-a-half habitual Communist voters and virtually eliminated the Communists from Parliament. Communism in France is largely a negative phenomenon. Apart from a small hard core of Kremlin-worshippers, Frenchmen put down a mark against the Communist candidate on a ballot-slip to protest against the housing shortage, the high prices, the inefficiency of Government. Given a healthy régime, Communism will wither of its own accord for lack of public grievances. If driven underground, however, it will acquire the glamour of martyrdom. Moreover, when once intolerance begins, there is no knowing where it will end. Neither de Gaulle, nor Soustelle, nor any of the responsible U.N.R. leaders are likely to fall into that trap.

Finally, on foreign affairs, Soustelle stressed that France meant to be treated as a fully-fledged partner in the Western alliance. In the Middle East, she would combat pan-Arabism, as distinct from legitimate Arab aspirations, and pursue a policy of *entente*, of understanding, with Israel.

I came away from this interview with Jacques Soustelle elated in the knowledge that he had spoken to me so freely because as a French statesman and a humanist he is, naturally, a true friend of Israel.

NAOMI HANRECK: JONAH'S WHALE
Mosaic pool in Gan Yitzhak (Heichal Shlomo) Jerusalem. (approx. 8x3 metres.)

EIN HAROD ART NOTES

Excellent Selection of Israel Painting

ON arrival at the Mishkan Le'Omanut, Ein Harod, one was disappointed to discover that, although the Louchansky Sculpture Hall had been officially inaugurated, only part of that artist's permanent exhibition had materialized, and that the sole works visible had been previously reviewed. But we had an opportunity of seeing the second exhibition, an excellent display selected from the Museum's collection of Israel Painting.

The more one sees of the output of the Mandatory Period, the more profound appears the faith of the Founding Fathers in true pictorial values. Granted that a Museum's collection should represent only the cream, this show takes on added importance in view of Ein Harod's consistent policy on Israel Painting.

We are so accustomed to expect the venturesome at every exhibition that it comes as an eye-opener to see the polished old-master look of Gliksberg's "Fish" and Castel's "Safad House," Rubin's heroic "Palmach Soldier" in Rousault's style, and, biggest surprise of all, to find Shemi turning out, in "Garden Cafe," an exact Impressionism (no Pseudo about it), the correct use of Impressionist colour and absence of formal composition. We are more at home with the second Shemi, "The Artist's Daughter," with Mokad's almost abstract "Figure," Giladi's "Kibbutz Dining Hall" in its bare debt to Impressionism, and Zaritzky's dark watercolour "Scaffolding."

This exhibition suggests two points. The first is the existence of a colour decorative trend, almost as if it sprang from illustrations of the High Priest's Ephod in children's books. Here its starting point lies in Levanon's 1943 "Safad Courtyard," where the massed buildings are studded by the varied colours of the window shutters. The trend is more formalized in Argov's 1956 street scene, glimpsed in Modzilevitch's abstract "Composition," developed easily in the colour areas of Brenner's lake picture and more graduated in Vitkin's "Boats on the Yarkon." Has it any connection with the vogue for mosaics?

The second point is that, perhaps because it was a time of experiment and self-consciousness towards what had been accomplished elsewhere, the First Period seems less rigid, more flexible. There is something gentle about Litvinovsky's "Portrait of Hazaz" and, despite the flaring Expressionism, something malleable about Atar's "Still Life" and "Portrait of a Jewish Poet." In 1955, Van den Berg's "Still Life" shows greater rigidity in the working out of relationships of form and colour. But when one reaches the younger generation of the Asor, where neither ideas nor expression have yet matured, one meets the tendency to tighter composition. That is the intangible difference between Shemi's "Artist's Daughter" and Yaniv's portrait of a girl. The Propes and Tal paintings, although still groping towards fullest expression, reveal the same bias. So does the most brilliant piece from the youngest artists, Sharir's "Fish" — which is fixed despite its dynamism.

Understandably, this exhibition ignores the trial and error of the artistic process, even today the most interesting aspect of Israel Art. While giving an insufficient idea of the role played by Cubist elements, it takes its stand on French art, the criterion of Haim Atar, the Museum's initiator — and, in the final assessment of the future, Israel's debt to Soutine and Van Gogh may conceivably be greater than to German Expressionism. Nevertheless, this exhibition should be visited on its own merits and as one informed body's idea of what should survive from the infancy of Israel Painting.

H.

Monkeys Essential for Research

By PATRICIA McCORMACK

NEW YORK (UPI). — GORDO may have become the most famous monkey of all because of his 2,700-kilometre ride in the nose-cone capsule of the U.S. Army's Jupiter rocket last week, but men of science have used tens of thousands of nameless monkeys in their explorations of the unknown.

This reliance on monkeys

A South American squirrel monkey of the type fired into space by the U.S. Army on Saturday. (UPI)

springs from the kinship between them and man, which they resemble more than any other animals. Polio vaccine tissue, for instance, could not be made without monkey kidney tissue (as Jerusalemites found out when a laboratory baboon escaped recently).

Man has depended on monkeys for polio research ever since 1908, the year a scientist discovered that monkeys were the only mammals besides man to come down with polio. Kidney tissue from about 15,000 monkeys is required to vaccinate all babies born in the U.S. in 12 months, and in one recent year 78,000 monkeys were used to keep pace with the demand for vaccine.

The U.S. National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has been engaged in the biggest monkey business in history, flying in the animals from India and caging them at its South Carolina farms. There they are examined before being shipped out to vaccine producers. Some of the animals end up in Dr. Jonas E. Salk's laboratories and are contributing to cancer research. Others are used in the testing of new batches of vaccine: if the vaccine is not right, they get polio. Monkeys for this programme cost about $45 apiece.

Emotionally, monkeys are somewhat like men too and have aided psychologists for years. In a recent experiment at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Harry F. Harlow used a baby monkey in a "mother love" study. He exposed him to two artificial mothers — one was made of wire and hard materials, the other soft, made from a block of wood covered with sponge rubber and gerry cloth and warmed by a light bulb. The baby monkey preferred the cuddly mother to the wire one — even though the wire one gave him milk while the soft one did not.

Dr. Harlow's conclusion is that the love of a baby for the mother he clings to is based more on the comfort of contact than on the fact the mother gives him food.

EL AL REACHES ZURICH FASTER

By PAUL KOHN

ZURICH. — TWENTY-TWO thousand Israelis visited Switzerland in 1957. They spent 100,000 nights in Swiss hotels and pensions. Swiss statistics further show Israel in the top 20 in sending visitors to Switzerland, a country which played host to over 4,000,000 tourists last year. This year, Israelis occupy sixth place for the number of "tourist nights" spent in Zurich hotels, some 6,000 having registered in September alone.

It is this sharp rising trend in traffic to and from Switzerland that decided El Al to introduce Britannia 310 turbo-prop airliners for direct flights from Lydda to Zurich last month. The Israel airline thus achieved another first, bringing in the most modern planes in scheduled flights to any Swiss airport. In a country which is a major transit stop for 23 world airlines, this step has gained El Al very substantial prestige in Europe.

Other European cities on the "I Al network will also be seeing regular Britannia flights in 1959, while El Al's Atlantic Britannia will celebrate this month its first happy anniversary.

Rules the Skies

The Britannia will rule European skies until early 1960, when the pure jets take over the lead. But even then, flying from Zurich to Lydda in a mere five hours, the Britannia will not be out of business. The plane is tremendously popular in Europe, as is also the smaller Viscount turbo-prop. On the Zurich-Lydda run, El Al carries more passengers than any other line, with nine flights weekly. The plane in which I flew was fully booked — 18 first-class and 72 tourist-class passengers. On the Lydda-Zurich lap, however, Swissair is ahead of El Al. I am told that much of that is due to the excellent Swissair management in Tel Aviv.

At the Switzerland end, El Al's neat office in the centrally located Burkliplatz in Zurich is faring well. Nine years ago, when El Al started its service, it was among the first foreign airlines to operate to Switzerland. The first El Al flight flew President Weizmann from Geneva to Israel. Today, El Al's representative, Mr. Yoseph Kapelner, is the dean of the foreign airline corps in Switzerland, which unanimously elected him its secretary last April.

In Switzerland as in other countries, El Al's reputation has been identified with that of Israel; it is described as "diminutive but courageous." Aviation circles have expressed wonder how little El Al with four Britannias has been able to operate four weekly flights to New York and will also bring the "Whispering Giant" to European routes.

The great effort in keeping to such an intensive programme has also had its negative aspects. "El Al is a very good airline in the air," a Canadian businessman told me at Zurich airport. He described the unsurpassed cabin service provided by the Israel airline's pursers and hostesses and the excellence of the aircraft and flights. "It is wonderful flying with them when you have the time. But, boy, you just cannot depend on them keeping to time," he said.

The choice of Zurich for the start of El Al's Britannia flights on European routes was not accidental. The Swiss city has become a focal point for Israelis travelling to other parts of Europe, particularly Germany. They reason that for the same price as a direct Israel-Germany flight they can stop off in Switzerland. Many Restitution recipients take their long-awaited vacation here. Other Israelis in Switzerland are students (150), patients, businessmen and tourists.

Few Swiss

Less than 10 per cent of the travellers on the Zurich-Lydda route are Swiss nationals. Since the Swiss are no less fervent travellers than other Europeans, our Government Tourist Corporation has just opened an office in Zurich, directed by Mr. Phillip Kohn. This bureau will also "cover" West Germany, Austria and the U.S. armed forces in Germany, and try to persuade certain tourists in Switzerland to "pop over" to Israel.

A project that lent itself to this aim was the exchange of Swiss and Israel journalists that took place last month. Eight newspapermen from leading Swiss papers and journals toured Israel for six days and have since written glowing reports about our country, some featured on the front pages. They were followed by a group of Swiss travel agents, who came out full of praise for Israel hotels and the country as a tourist attraction. The high cost of getting to Israel seems to be the fly in the ointment.

Readers' Letters

LECTURES BY JUDGES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of December 14, you published an *Itim* report stating that judges and magistrates will now be permitted to lecture on law, not only, as hitherto, within their own districts but wherever they wish, provided permission is given by the President of their Court or the Chief Magistrate, as well as by the Director of Courts.

The provision that judges must also obtain the permission of the Director of Courts introduces a disturbing element into these rules, because this official is, in his administrative capacity, a civil servant and as such should have no authority over the activities of judges. In the unlikely case of differences, the President of the Supreme Court should decide, but any interference of the Administration with the status of judges, in whatever form, must be resisted from the outset.

Yours, etc.
"LAWYER"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, December 16.

MUSICAL DIARY

Unforgettable Experiences

Piano Recital by Glenn Gould (Mann Auditorium, December 13).

ANY praise this writer could express of Glenn Gould's playing will still remain an understatement.

Despite the unorthodox way he uses his limbs while performing this phenomenal young artist is not just an extraordinary pianist, but a musician whose grasp of expression exceeds anything we have witnessed.

Mr. Gould's programme is another proof of the extreme seriousness of his approach to music. Every work he presented — be it the pre-Bach Sweelinck organ-transcription, Schoenberg's extremely difficult dodecaphonic opus 25, Mozart's seemingly easy C-Major sonata or the monumental Goldberg-Variations by Bach that filled the whole of the second part of the programme — was full of emotional sweep, limitless in its tonal resources and transcendentally phrased.

An unforgettable experience!

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Third Special Subscription Concert, Jean Martinon, conductor; Glenn Gould, piano (Mann Auditorium, December 15).

GLENN Gould again surpassed himself the next evening with the performance of two piano concerti—Bach's in D minor and Mozart's in C-minor (K. 491). This was done with complete understanding and in close co-operation with the conductor and an ecstatically playing orchestra—and again it was a triumph!

In Bartok's Concerto for Orchestra, Monsieur Martinon not only showed his intimate knowledge of the exacting score but also disclosed the hidden intermingling traits of wit and sorrow in the pages of this wonderful work.

AVIDOM

Pianists Abroad

COLUMBIA Artists Management Corp. has signed up Duo-Pianists Bracha Eden and Alexander Wolkowisky to appear in the Western Hemisphere during the 1959/60 season. At present they are appearing in 25 cities in the "Ed Sullivan Caravan" of young Israel artists. On the way there they recorded some programmes for the B.B.C. and now they have been requested to play the concerto by Lopatnikoff with the B.B.C. Orchestra on their return journey. Their first B.B.C. programme included Alexander's Six Israel Dances and Boscovitch's Semitic Suite.

Y.B.

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TOMORROW DRAWING OF MIF'AL HAPAYIS

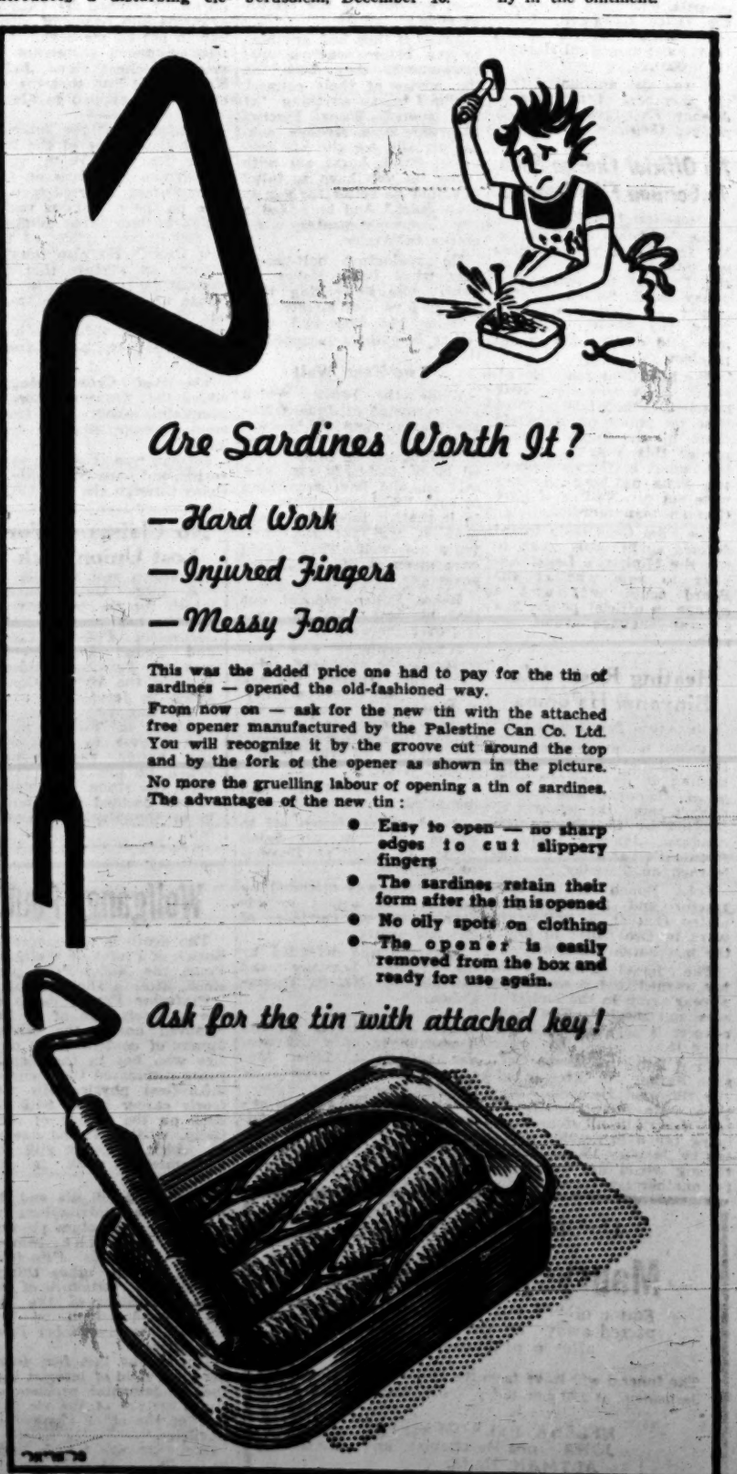
A French Company buys 155 Pounds of Silence

For use on Air France inter-continental lines, an American aircraft was equipped with 155 lbs. of silence.

Air France has just purchased 17 four-jet Boeing Intercontinentals which will go into operation from 1960 onward on its long-distance lines. But more than 100 modifications and improvements on the prototype model were requested by Air France, including the curious machine which lowers the noise level inside airplanes.

Installation of the "noise absorber," which weighs 155 lbs. made it necessary to remove one passenger seat—and the other special requirements requested by Air France increased the cost of each aircraft by nearly $500,000. These improvements will make the Air France version of the new Boeing unique on the world's airlines.

But Air France stands for more than an aircraft purchasing programme. While present purchasing activities call for investment on a considerable scale, Air France's principal concern is satisfying its passengers—a concern helped by its forty years' experience on the world's largest air network.

And that is why Air France, which made the world's first commercial passenger flight from Paris to London on February 8, 1919, feels safe in predicting that more than 5,000,000 passengers will be using its lines from 1963 onwards.

(Advt.)